BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS. [ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.] BANGOR, MAINE, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1897. Price Three Cents VOL. LXIV.--NO. 77.

Where ever the pain is, there apply an

ALLCOCK'S Porous Plaster

where ... the chest, back, limbs, or stomach. Make sure you get Allcock's. Do not be persuaded to accept a substitute.

Special Notice.

It Has Lately Come to Our Knowledge

... to take orders for fresh fish and oysters are in the habit ... with second quality fish No 2 stock at small ... and tell their customers that they procure the fish from ... second quality fish cheaper and their object is therefore, ... charge their customers the same that we charge ... No 1 ...

To Prevent These People from Using

... of their worthless goods we shall in the future put our ... bought of us by retail grocers and meat market men, so ... in your package you may know the fish was not ... We have had twenty years experience in the fish business and ... first quality No 1 stock. Do not take chances of injury ... second quality fish.

ALFRED JONES' SONS, BANGOR.

[illegible] Ranges

... will ... possible—through and through. There is no doubt about the working ... for they have been tested under all conditions ...

IMPERIAL CLARION...

... more improvements than any other range on ... which will be apparent to you ... on investigation. ... tell you about it.

WOOD & BISHOP CO., 10-12 Broad Street Bangor Me

Insist on the Genuine GOLD DUST

The best Washing Powder made. Best for all cleaning does the work quickly cheaply and thoroughly. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

[illegible] New York Boston Philadelphia.

Always in the Lead

... market that will show the assortment of Poultry ... LYNCH will display to day. Just now to ... Fresh ... Greens Asparagus Green String Beans Water Cress Mint Scullions Rhubarb Parsley Radishes Let... Bermuda Onions ... a fine lot of Native ... Fowl Choice Veal and Lamb, the finest of ... Native Hams and Bacon. Light Salt ... everything that will go well to make up a delicious ... assortment at

THE LEADING CASH MARKET, LYNCH'S, EXCHANGE ST.

		SEND FOR	SEND TO ME FOR
[illegible]	[illegible]	Spring Catalogue	All Butterick Patterns
[illegible]	[illegible]	DELINEATOR	April number of the GRAND ALBUM, 25c.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Spring and Summer Edition Ready	Over the counter, 20c Mailed to address, 30c

C. W. COFFIN. 43 Main St., Bangor, Me

FIFTY CENTS A MONTH.

[illegible]

WILL BE SENT TO ANY ADDRESS, POSTAGE FREE,

For Fifty Cents a Month, or $6.00 a Year,

When Paid in Advance.

$7 00 IF PAID AT EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR.

The best morning paper for about two cents a day

Try it for a month and you will not go without

Now is the time to send in your name

WORMS IN CHILDREN.

Hundreds of children have worms but their parents doctor ... for ... else.

True's Pin Worm Elixir

Is the best Worm Remedy made. It is likewise the best Remedy ... all the complaints of children such as Feverishness, ... in Digestion Sour Stomach etc. It has been a household remedy for 40 years. Its efficacy in such troubles ... never ... Purely vegetable and harmless ... of the Proprietors. Price 35 cents. At all ... DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, ME.

RICHMOND VICTOR Steam and Hot Water Heaters

... to take the lead. None better on the market, as their record can show. More in use in Bangor and vicinity than any other kind. References sent on application to the agents,

Leighton, Davenport & Co.,

96 EXCHANGE STREET, BANGOR,

Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Fitters.

TOWN WRECKED.

Cyclone Left Only Two Buildings In Chandler, O. T.

Twenty People Reported to Have Been Killed in the Horror.

Rumors Received that a Hundred and Fifty were Injured.

Court House Taken Off Foundations While Court in Session.

Guthrie, O. T., March 30. According to reports twenty lives were lost this evening in a cyclone that swept over Chandler, a town of 1 500 inhabitants 50 miles from here. It is reported that only two buildings were left standing. In addition to the ... persons reported killed rumors say that fully 150 were badly injured.

The cyclone struck at 6 o'clock this evening. The court house in which Chief Justice Dale was holding court was taken off its foundation.

The telephone office was destroyed and the only information received here was from a telephone connection ... a mile and a half out of Chandler. ... has since been lost.

DESERTED THE SHIP.

The Crew of Steamer Lord Gough Claimed She Was Unseaworthy

St. John, N. B., March 30. Steamer Lord Gough ... with a full general cargo for ... and Aberdeen was to have sailed this evening but her ... men firemen and stokers refused duty and left her claiming she was unseaworthy.

A port warden's survey was held and a crew of men commenced doing ... making some repairs.

Railroad Not Liable

Boston, March 30. The full bench of the supreme court today over ruled the plaintiff's exceptions in the case of Frederick M. Young, administrator of Lester N. Young, vs. the Boston & Maine Railroad Co.

This was an action to recover damages for the suffering and death of the plaintiff's intestate on April 12, 1891, while employed by the defendant ... the parting of the train while it was passing through Derry, N. H., on the Nashua and Rochester railroad. The cause of the train parting was the neglect ... of a rusty link to couple two of the cars.

The court holds that this was the negligence of a fellow servant for which the defendant is not liable.

Strike in Lynn

Lynn, Mass., March 30. Twenty three Goodyear turned workmen employed in the factory of F. F. Abbott & Co. in Lynn are now on strike, ... having come out today. The strikers state that the help in the finishing and other departments of the shop will join their ranks as soon as they finish the cases on which they are at present engaged. The men ask an increase in wages.

Tobacco Company Changes Policy

New York, March 30. In a circular issued March 29 by the American Tobacco Co to its customers the company makes known the fact that it has formally abandoned its factor agreement. The company announces however, its intention to make donations to its customers from time to time providing the business will warrant this course.

Strike of Tanners in Chicago

Chicago, March 30. Fifteen hundred men employed by the different tanneries forth ... city went out on a strike to-day.

The action was decided upon at a mass meeting of tannery employes held last night. About 400 men went out yesterday. The strike is over a question of hours of labor.

Reception for Miss Grace McKinley

Haverhill, Mass., March 30. Miss Grace McKinley, a niece of President McKinley who is at present in this city the guest of Miss Caroline E. Wilson her classmate at Mount Holyoke Seminary, was tendered a reception by the college club, an organization of young lady college graduates tonight.

Acquitted of Libel

Washington, March 30. Ex Congressman Charles G. Conn of Elkhart, Ind., formerly at the head of the Washington Times Company of this city was acquitted of criminal libel today by Justice Bradley on an indictment sworn out by District Commissioner Truesdell.

Schooner Leaking

City Island, N. Y., March 30. Schooner Francis R. Baird, Hoboken for Gardiner, Me., coal laden, was beached here this morning to stop a leak in the stern post. She will proceed tomorrow for her destination.

Six Day Bicycle Race

Washington, March 30. At six o'clock this evening Shock was still the leader in the six days' bicycle race. At the close of the 33rd hour he had beaten Teddy Hale's record for the same time by four miles.

FAIR

And Slightly Cooler

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU

Washington, March 30, 8 P. M.

Indications

Forecast for Tuesday. For New England for Wednesday, fair with slightly cooler north to east winds.

Local Forecast.

Boston, March 30. Local forecast for Boston and vicinity Wednesday: Fair, cooler during the day, winds generally easterly.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure this is your remedy. Sold by J. L. Mountaine & Co., Druggists, Bangor, Me.

NEW POLICY AGREED ON

In the Matter of Duties Under the New Tariff.

Will Attempt to Have Duties Go Into Effect Before Bill Becomes Law

This Amendment Will Probably be Adopted In the House To-day.

Washington, March 30. Chairman Dingley and his colleagues of the Ways and Means Committee will attempt to have the duties imposed by the new tariff bill go into effect before the bill becomes a law.

This novel and much discussed policy was definitely resolved upon at a meeting of the Republican members of the committee tonight.

The sub committee presented an amendment to this effect and Mr. Grosvenor will offer it tomorrow in the House. There is no doubt that it will be adopted by a party vote.

The theory of the amendment was explained by a member of the committee in these words:

It only relates to goods contracted for subsequent to the date on which the bill passes the House. ... the importer will be ... with notice of the purpose of Congress to impose and collect ... duties on goods imported after ... date.

... he knows that good ... he imports will be liable for the ... rate of duty and therefore he could not avail him ... to ... unable to ... the law when enacted will simply relate back to ... do ... on goods ... imported ... for the import ... that such duties were to be imposed.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Notable Recovery of Confidence and Resumption of Strength

New York, March 30. There was a notable recovery of confidence and resumption of market strength ... The improvement of prices started in ... London ... were ... decided ... the opening continuing in the ... list and especially the western railways all ... improvement extended pretty generally through ... the list being especially marked in the grangers and the western roads and extending to the case of Rock Island to ...

Other roads showing gains of a point or over were Burlington, St. Paul, Northwestern, Canada Southern, Omaha, N. Y. Central, Lake Shore, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, Atchison, ... and Texas, ... Northern Pacific, ... and Southern pfd.

... coal ... upward tendency ... New Jersey Central ... stock receded ... to ... and rallied a point ... and those of the Lehigh ... Wilkesbarre Company also lost.

... Delaware & Hudson ... Reading ... stock ... preferred showing ... gain ... can tobacco stock ... at a recovery ... unchanged on the ...

Other industrials showed irregular... Leather pfd showed a decline ... one ... Sugar ... Chicago Gas ... Consolidated Gas ... Gen. Electric ... and Pacific Mail ...

St. Louis and Southwestern securities were sold freely.

In the latter dealings the first market ... bonds ... The closing was strong and generally ... The ... market ... responded readily to the better feeling evident in the security market ... although quiet ... which was noted in a few issues in which speculative ... operate the general market ... and ... were registered ... in ... prominent lines. The sales were $1,33 ...

Government bonds were dull, but the market displayed ... firmer tendency ... purchases of $16,000.

BECOMING SERIOUS.

Issue Between Peru and United States Regarding American Sailor

Lima, Peru, March 30. The issue raised between Peru and the United States with respect to the imprisonment of Ramsay, the American sailor, is becoming a serious matter.

The Peruvian government refuses to accede to the demand of the U. S. Minister Mr. McKenzie, to set him at liberty immediately.

Ramsay was a member of the crew of the Cambrian Monarch. He was arrested by the Peruvian authorities at Callao about three months ago for alleged disorderly conduct. He was thrown into jail and now has been condemned to a year's imprisonment, though without the slightest formality of legal trial.

This action of Peru is in direct conflict with the provisions of article 15 of the treaty between Peru and the United States.

At the same time Ramsay was arrested an English sailor was locked up on a similar charge. He has been sentenced to six months imprisonment in a similar arbitrary fashion.

SERIOUS CHARGE MADE.

Prisoner Alleges That Michigan District Attorney Kept His Money and Let Him Go

New York, March 30. Anton Christenson of Ridgeway, Mich., who was arrested about a week ago as he was about to take his departure for Denmark, is locked up in police headquarters. He was turned over to two officers of Michigan yesterday and they started to take him back for trial. Today the detective who arrested him met him on Forty second street where he was taken into the custody of the Michigan sheriff and district attorney.

Yesterday the officials had $1,500 and a revolver of his. When arrested today he had $300 and the revolver.

When Police Captain O'Brien questioned him today, Christensen declared that he had been taken to some up-town hotel where the district attorney from Michigan offered to let him go. He agreed and he received back his revolver and $300.

The Michigan officials, he claimed, kept $1,200 of his money.

Called a Draw

New York, March 30. After 30 rounds of hard fighting between Jack Everhardt of New Orleans, and Kid McPartland, of this city, tonight the referee decided the bout a draw.

Each of them has met Champion Lavigne and it was said if either won tonight he would be matched with the world's lightweight champion.

Everhardt was defeated twice by the Saginaw pugilist once in 23 and again in 24 rounds while McPartland although defeated on points, stood up for 25 rounds a short time ago.

In the second bout, Hanley, of Philadelphia, was knocked out by Foley, of Boston.

Death of Wm DeCoster, of Hebron

Lewiston, Me., March 30. William DeCoster, aged 72, one of the wealthiest men in Oxford county, died in Hebron yesterday. He made a fortune selling cattle to the government during the war and was formerly a leading cattle broker in Brighton.

Belfast Man After Collectorship

Washington, March 30. Among the additional applications for appointments to Presidential offices that have been filed, ... J. S. Harriman as collector at ... Belfast, Me.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

[facsimile signature] Chas. H. Fletcher

[illegible]

GREAT OUTBURST.

Panama Scandal Revelations of Serious Effect

Likely to Cause Great Outburst of National Indignation.

Panic Prevails in Every Branch of French Public Life.

Republican Form of Government Said to be in Danger.

Paris, March 30. The senate committee has decided to permit the prosecution of Senator Levrey, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Panama scandal.

A magistrate examined ... Boyer and ... today. They were confronted by Emile Arton whose revelations have brought about the prosecution of Senator Levrey ... and ... politicians who ... charged with having directly ... bribes from the Panama lobby ...

The magistrate also examined M. ... formerly a deputy. M. Boyer was discharged tonight.

Great Sensation Coming

London, March 31. A despatch to the Chronicle from Paris says:

Flores ... the Panama ... will ... Th... are likely ... an outburst of ... in ... widest scale. The proceedings in the chamber of deputies during the last day or two give ... of the ... will be ... every branch of ... public life of France.

Names are openly mentioned which when they reach the ... will spread ... distrust throughout the country. One of two things will happen. Either the position of the socialists will be greatly strengthened ... the republican form of government will be ... or ...

WASHINGTON NEWS

Favorable Report on Post Office Department Nominations

Washington, March 30. The Senate Committee on Post Offices and ... today ... favorable report on ... Joseph T. Bristow ... Fourth Assistant ... and W. S. Shallenberger ... Second Assistant ... General.

The Senate in executive session today confirmed the following nominations:

Edgar Thomson Scott of Pennsylvania, secretary of the embassy ... the United States at Paris. Jas. M. Miller marshal of the western district of North Carolina. Commodore Joseph N. Miller rear admiral in the navy. Passed Assistant Surgeon H. B. Fitz surgeon in the navy.

Short Cabinet Meeting

The cabinet meeting to-day was short and so far as can be learned was unimportant. It is expected that ... the ... of Benjamin Butterworth of Ohio as commissioner of patents.

Boston Defeated by Savannah

Savannah, Ga., March 30. Boston suffered defeat at the hands of the Savannah team today by a score of 4 to 3. Until the seventh Savannah had no runs. ... pitched up three and an ... in the ... Lewis pitched the first seven for Boston and Hopkins the two last. Savannah's pitchers were Nichols, Klobedanz and Stivetts.

The Boston team is showing the benefit of its practice and getting into good shape all around.

Burglars Sentenced

Lancaster, N. H., March 30. Richard Gallagher, Perry Abbott and Isador Currier pleaded guilty in the supreme court this afternoon to breaking and entering cottages at The Weirs and at Lake Massabesic. They were sentenced to eight years each in state prison, six years of which ... to a minimum subject to the call of the county solicitor.

Accidents will happen in all families. Use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; it acts promptly.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Quotations

New York, March 30. Money on call easy at 1½ 2%.

Prime Mercantile paper 3½ @ 4.

Sterling Exchange—steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87 ... for demand and 4.85¾ @ 4.86 for 60 days.

Posted rates 4.86½ @ 4.88½.

Commercial bills, 4.85.

Government bonds were firm.

State bonds were dull.

Railroad bonds were firm.

New York Produce Market.

New York, March 30. FLOUR—Receipts 30,0... bbls sales 1 50 packages ... state and western ... ... and lower to sell ... patents, 4 60 @ 4 90 winter patents, 4 35 @ 4 ... city mills ... 4 00 ... winter straights 4 ... Minnesota patents 4 15 @ 4 35.

Wheat—Receipts 6 ..., sales 1,015,000. Weak and lower in consequence of ... report in improved crop prospects ... May ... July ...

Corn—Buffalo receipts 28,875 sales 120,000 opened steady but subsequently sold off with wheat. May 30 ...

Oats—Receipts 1... sales 10,000 ... barely steady. May ... track white 23 ...

Chicago Produce Market.

Chicago, March 30. Cash quotations today were:

Flour—easy.

Wheat—No 2 spring ... No 2 red 85½ @ 87.

Corn No 2 24½.

Oats—No 2 ... No 2 white 23½, No 3 white fob 18¾ @ 20.

Barley—No 3 fob 33½, No 4 fob, ... 23.

Flax Seed—No 1 ...

Mess Pork—per bbl 8.50 @ 8 ... lard per 100 lbs 4 ... @ 4 ...; short ribs sides (loose), 4.65 @ 4.80; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 4.50 @ 5.00; short clear sides (boxed) 4 ... @ ...

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by Ara Warren.

No. Lubec, Me., Mar. 10, 1897. I suffered a shock of paralysis in one of my arms two years ago, and I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has done me so much good that I can now use my arm and do a great deal of work. I think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla since it has done so much for me.—Hannah Morang.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, prevent constipation.

The Keeley Institute, Dearing, Maine, promotes practical temperance by curing the nervous weakness on which indulgence in alcohol, morphine, tobacco, etc., depends. Incidental to the Keeley Treatment, many diseases and nervous troubles caused by these addictions are cured and the general condition is thoroughly built up, strengthened and invigorated.

Marshall, the only Piano ... in Bangor ...

PARTY FEELING RAN HIGH

In the House During Tariff Discussion Tuesday.

Political Speeches Wedged In at Every Possible Opportunity

An Amendment Offered to Arbitration Treaty Other Matters

Washington, March 30. Senator Allen (Pop., Neb.) made a long speech today on the unconstitutionality of the tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. Although it was the first tariff speech the Senate had heard this session it did not attract marked attention. Mr. Allen severely criticized the trusts and combinations, which he declared reaped the main advantage of tariff taxes.

During the day Mr. Morgan of Alabama introduced a resolution requesting the President for copies of the letters said to have been written by Gen. Gomez the Cuban commander to Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McKinley. The resolution will come up tomorrow and may afford the opportunity for the first Cuban debate of the session.

The Senate spent most of the day in executive session adjourning at ... p. m.

At the beginning of the executive session of the Senate today Senator Hoar introduced an amendment to the arbitration treaty which is intended to meet the objections which have been urged in the recent debate against the agreement. The Hoar amendment excepts all questions of foreign and domestic policy from the operations of the treaty, including also territorial questions in this exemption and leaving it practically such a document as was suggested by Lord Salisbury.

According to agreement the voting on the amendments offered by individual Senators will begin at ... o'clock tomorrow.

The House

Party feeling ran high during the last day of the tariff debate in the House. Political speeches were wedged in at every opportunity and there was constant manoeuvering for political advantage. The Democrats pressed the question of a duty on hides for the benefit of the farmer with such vigor that Mr. Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) made a strong plea for a dutiable hides. He demanded that the House be given an opportunity to vote on this question and declared that every ... Republican was in favor of it. Mr. Cannon of Illinois also gave ... endorsement to this declaration.

The Ways and Means Committee held that ... amendment ... from ... in ... free list ... Among them was one admitting free of duty smoke ... apparatus ... for scientific and educational purposes. After that ... making ...

... of the bill ... In ... tomorrow the bill will be open for amendment until 10 o'clock.

The Democrats displayed a good front ... to strike out the ... on sugar but they will probably be frustrated in this.

In the House this afternoon amendments ... steel ... for music ... instruments ... 45 per cent and ... bolting cloths for milling purposes at 24 per cent. (free under McKinley bill) were adopted.

Mr. Cowherd (Dem., Mo.) declared that the tariff on Mexican cattle was a blow to the farmers and the wool ... ...

In reply Mr. Dolliver read a letter from Nelson Gibbs of Mount Vernon, ... president of the ... Horn Association, asking a duty of $5 a head on Mexican cattle in the ... of the cattle ... section.

The committee amendment permitting free entrance to works of art for exhibit ... by public associations was proposed by Chairman Dingley, whereupon Mr. Smith (Dem., Ariz.) talked about the cattle schedule asserting that the rates ... ad valorem so far as they concerned his territory.

In rebuttal of Mr. Dolliver's letter Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ala.) read a letter from Hon. Norman J. Colman, of St. Louis, the first Secretary of Agriculture.

In the course of this discussion, Mr. Simpson (Pop., Kan.) attempted to score a point on the Committee on Ways and Means by reading to connection with the alleged policy of exclusion ... continued in the bill the provision allowing lumber cut on the St. Croix river in Maine ... in New Brunswick to be admitted free of duty. If it was, he said reciprocity for the benefit of Maine but when it came to Mexico it was different. It depended on whose ox was gored.

Mr. Dingley explained that this provision was made necessary by the treaty of 1842 which decided that the lower part of the St. John river was in Canada ... that time the lumber grown on the upper part of the St. John has been floated down the river sawed and reimported into the United States.

Mr. Bracker (Dem., Mich.) denounced the duty of $2 on lumber as robbery. The lumber barons were permitted to go into Canada and have their lumber sawed by the cheap labor there. It was free trade in lumber and protection for the manufacturer.

The amendment pending was adopted also another which permitted free books, scientific apparatus maps and charts not produced in this country imported for educational or scientific purposes and not for sale, and an amendment increasing the rates on horses and mules to those of the act of 1890.

Mr. Hill (Rep., C.) said he had been in the lumber business for twenty years and he had never known that the consumer had ever paid a dollar owing to the tariff on lumber.

Shoe laces less than ... inches in length were placed on the dutiable list at 55 cents per gross pairs and 20 per cent ad valorem and over 30 inches 60 cents and 25 per cent ad valorem.

Mr. Davis (Dem., Fla.) submitted an argument against lowering the duty on pineapples from two cents each to $6 per thousand.

Mr. Mahoney contended that pineapples were one of the luxuries within the reach of the poor and should not be increased in price for the benefit of a few growers.

"Why not increase the duty and reduce the price, that is a Republican stock argument," interposed Mr. Carmack (Dem., Tenn.).

The duty on mica was increased from 3 cents per pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem to 2 cents per pound on dimensions of one square inch or less and two cents additional for each square inch with a maximum of 50 cents per pound.

Mr. Wheeler (Dem.) read a letter from a prominent Republican of Philadelphia characterizing the Dingley bill as "a selfish wicked measure."

Mr. McMillin said, relative to the proposed change of duty on mica that it would make the higher grades dutiable at 200 per cent.

Mr. Grosvenor said experts had testified that the rates in the amendment would not exceed 15 per cent. This completed the committee amendments.

Mr. Dingley, in reply to a question, said that nine-tenths of the amendments offered by the committee yesterday and today had been suggested by members and offered after investigation.

Mr. McMillin requested that the committee proceed to the consideration of the sugar schedule.

The clerk then resumed the reading of the bill where he stopped on Saturday.

Mr. Lentz (Dem., O.) was the first to interrupt the reading of the bill. He presented a number of protests from bituminous coal miners against the restoration of 75 cents a ton on coal. He declared that the restoration was in the interest of the anthracite coal pool of the East.

Mr. Grosvenor (Rep., O.) in reply said Mr. Lentz' remarks demonstrated his ignorance. He said that suggestions against the restoration of the duty on coal had not come until after the bill had been reported to the House. He said the ... having for its object the negotiation of a treaty with Canada for a mutual reduction of duty on coal. Canada now imposed a duty of sixty cents per ton on our coal. Our duty was now 40 cents.

Mr. Lentz denied that foreign coal on the Atlantic seaboard could drive back coal from the interior.

Mr. Hopkins (Rep., Ills.) explained that Mr. Illsworth of Chicago whose name had been mentioned in the debate had approached him in the interest of reciprocity with Canada on coal. He had himself been convinced that it would be advantageous to us. But other members of the committee including Mr. Grosvenor, had been cautious about entering into such an arrangement without further investigation.

The committee then rose.

An attempt was made to extend the debate an hour tomorrow but the Republicans refused to agree to this unless the Democrats would agree to vote on the amendments tomorrow. But the Democrats declined to accede to this condition and all negotiations fell through.

Mr. Wheeler tried to secure consent for a night session, but Mr. Dingley said it would be impossible to obtain a quorum.

At 5 10 p. m. the House adjourned.

Caucus of Republican Senators

Washington, March 30. The caucus of Republican Senators today for the purpose of considering the question of filling the Senate committee vacancies resulted in the appointment of a committee. This means that the Republicans will make a definite attempt to organize and that they probably will go to the extent of entering a motion to the effect in the Senate and suggesting the names of Republican Senators with which to fill the vacancies they think should be filled from the Republican side of the chamber.

There was a general exchange of views over the present status of affairs and the necessity for full committees in order to transact the business of the Senate. Speeches being made by Messrs. Allison, Gallinger, Hale, Wolcott, Wilson, Mason and others. Senator Mason spoke as the representative of the new element in the Senate and was the only new man to be heard. He urged in strong terms the necessity for the filling of the committee vacancies saying that it was impossible for the Senate to do business without the preliminary work of organization of the committees. He confessed also that he would ... the convenience of a committee room and the patronage that would come with it.

The caucus also discussed the question of the power of the committee to transact business with less than the full membership. Senators Hale and Frye advanced the opinion that the resolution empowering the committees of the last Congress to act until new ones should be appointed was sufficient authority to the committee as constituted to proceed with the business of the Senate.

Senator Gallinger did not accept this view. It is understood that the committee which is to be appointed by Senator Allison for the present will evolve itself ... an effort to agree with the ... committee from the other parties on a basis of organization. Senator Allison expressed the opinion during the proceedings of the caucus that the delay in filling the committees would not interfere with the early reporting of the appropriation bills.

Funeral of Miss Murphy

London, March 30. A large crowd of curious people attended the funeral today of Miss Isabell Mary Murphy, youngest daughter of the late Daniel Murphy, the California millionaire. An inquest under the ... was held yesterday and a verdict was rendered setting forth that the death of Miss Murphy was due to heart disease caused by chronic alcoholism.

One of the sisters of the deceased has been erroneously said to be the wife of Viscount Wolseley the commander in chief of the forces. Lady Wolseley was a Miss Erskine.

Two sisters of Miss Murphy however married English barons and a third sister is the wife of the secretary of the ... legation at Paris.

The late Miss Murphy willed her fortune ... to amount to $300,000 to a Catholic priest Father Smul... who ... Her relatives have decided to contest her will.

Schooner Probably Lost

Greenport, L. I., March 30. The schooner Charley Hastings is believed to have foundered in Long Island Sound and her crew consisting of six men, it is thought have been drowned. She left New Town Creek last Wednesday with a cargo of phosphate and should have arrived at ... but ... so far nothing has been heard from her.

London Wool Auctions

London, March 30. There were 11,0... bales offered at the wool auction sales today, of which 2,000 were withdrawn. There was better tone and bidding was spirited ... were unchanged. American buyers took 1,000 bales. Queensland wool realized ... Cape of Good Hope offerings were ... fair average ...

Bold Bank Burglary

Galesburg, Ills., March 30. The ... bank ... was robbed last night. Entry was made through the front door.

The safe was wrecked with nitro glycerine. The amount taken is between $3,000 and $... 000. The men escaped on a hand car.

A Fiendish Crime

Columbus, O., March 30. The nude body of Mrs. John W. Miller, a farmer's wife at Black Lick, was found today. She had been assaulted and murdered by a tramp employed in the temporary absence of her husband. The tramp escaped.

Boy Fatally Scalded

Montpelier, Vt., March 30. Willie Heenecke, 13 years old fell into a kettle of boiling maple sap yesterday at the maple sugar camp of H. J. Taplin at Middlesex, and was so badly scalded that he is likely to die.

Funeral of Oliver Optic

Boston, March 30. W. T. Adams (Oliver Optic) was buried from his late home on Dorchester avenue this afternoon. There was a large attendance.

Long standing cases of asthma are relieved by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment taken internally.

OUR LADY READERS

should know that the torturing pains and nervousness which accompany many of the distressing ailments peculiar to women yield like magic to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless in any condition of the system and adapted to the delicate organization of woman by an experienced physician of thirty years' active practice. It allays and subdues undue excitement of the nervous system and relieves the pain accompanying functional and organic troubles. Sallow or wrinkled face, dull eyes and hollow cheeks together with low spirits, follow the derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. Whether suffering from nervousness, dizziness, faintness, displacement of womanly organs, backache, catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes, giving rise to an exhausting drain upon the system, "bearing-down sensations," or general debility, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. Avoid the dreaded and repulsive "local applications" so generally employed by doctors. You can cure your ailment by the use of "Favorite Prescription" and thereby save the humiliating ordeal of submitting to such treatment. It's a medicine which was discovered and used by an eminent physician for thirty years in all cases of "female complaint," and those painful disorders that afflict womankind. If women are overworked, run-down, tired or sleepless, if they are irritable, morbid and suffer from backache, they should turn to the right means for a permanent cure. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription fits just such cases, for it regulates the special functions and builds up and invigorates the entire female system.

Pure Blood

Blood means sound health. With pure rich healthy blood the stomach and digestive organs will be vigorous, and there will be no dyspepsia. Rheumatism and Neuralgia will be unknown. Scrofula and Salt Rheum will disappear. With pure

Blood

Your nerves will be strong and your sleep sound, sweet and refreshing. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. That is why it cures so many diseases. That is why so many ... take it to cure disease, retain good health, prevent sickness and suffering. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier ...

Hood's Pills ... easy to ... take ...

Do You Entertain

the whist club? Here's something that is useful to have when one is entertaining. A little glass lemonade cup, ... the pretty plum ... in a sixteen pointed star at the bottom. They ... the right shape and size for lemonade or punch. The quality of the glass is exceptionally fine ... clear as crystal. The price for such a quality is very low.

$2.00 dozen

P. H. VOSE & CO.,

50 MAIN STREET

"Walk in and look around"

ENTERTAINMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE

FRANK A. OWEN Manager

Wolff Opera Co.

SECOND WEEK

TO-DAY:

Matinee---MARITANA.

Evening---BOCCACCIO.

NEW SERIES OF LIVING PICTURES

... 25 and 50 ...

BANGOR CYCLE SHOW,

Y. M. C. A. HALL,

MARCH 31, APRIL 1 AND 2,

FROM 2 TO 10 P. M.

OVER 100 BICYCLES TANDEMS ETC., ON EXHIBITION

Best ... any Bicycle Show ... ever ... Bangor.

MUSIC EVERY EVENING

Admission 25 cents. Season tickets 50 cents. For sale at Fowler's Drug Store.

CONCERT

HAMMOND STREET CHURCH,

Friday Evening, April 2d.

The following talent will take part: Apollo Quartette ... Mr. ... 1st tenor, ... W. A. Palmer bass, ... Miss Lora Barry, Miss Hattie ... Miss ... MacQuinn ... cornet, Mr. ... banjo ...

FLAG DRILL BY SIXTEEN YOUNG LADIES

Oyster stew will be ... from 6 ... Ice Cream, Cake and Coffee ... for sale ... close of program ...

Admission 10 Cents

PULLEN'S CLOSING BALL

(COLONIAL PARTY)

AT

City Hall, Friday Evening, April 2,

AT 8 O'CLOCK

Tickets 50 Cents, reserved without extra charge after 10 a. m. Wednesday at City Hall box office.

Music by Pullen's Full Orchestra

CITY HALL PORTLAND APRIL 5th

CALVE

AND EMINENT ARTISTS, CONCERT AND OPERA. Orchestra of 50 musicians

Tickets $3.00, $2.00, $1.50 ordered (all more ...) ... Stockbridge's Music Store. Half fare on all railroads in the state to all holding Calve tickets ...

WE CAN

make over your OLD JEWELRY into the present style so that it will be as GOOD AS NEW

BROKEN and DAMAGED Jewelry skilfully repaired

N. B.—We send no work out. Our manufacturing and repair department is under our own personal direction.

F. M. HUTCHINGS & CO.,

Mfg Jewelers and Opticians,

52 HAMMOND STREET,

Op. City Hall.

F. M. HUTCHINGS F. E. MINCHER

Stillwater Log. Driving Company.

The driving of the logs for the Stillwater Log Driving Company for the ensuing season will be let at auction April 5th at 10 ... a. m., at the Company's office, No. 24 Exchange Street. The prices for driving under ... to be made as formerly, and the spruce, pine and hemlock one price to be named for all logs that scale 17 pieces or less to the thousand feet, and for all logs that take over 17 pieces to the thousand feet, one-third more to be added to the price. The Directors reserving the right to reject any or all bids made.

GEORGE T. CHALMERS, Clerk.

Bangor, March 25, 1897.

Whig and Courier

BY BOUTELLE BROTHERS.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle Brothers, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1897.

STATE OF MAINE.

A FAST DAY PROCLAMATION.

Recognizing and conforming to a long established custom, with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, I do hereby designate and appoint THURSDAY, the twenty-second day of April next, to be observed by all the people of our State as a day of

FASTING AND PRAYER.

This ancient custom comes to us consecrated by the observance of our fathers for many generations. In deference to it as a hallowed memory of the past, I earnestly recommend that all good citizens should that day abstain from their usual vocations, and having assembled in their churches and around their firesides, reverently approach the presence of Him who guides, governs and controls the destinies of all nations; asking that peace, plenty, prosperity and happiness may continue throughout our borders.

Given at the Executive Chamber, in Augusta, this twenty fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-first.

LLEWELLYN POWERS.

By the Governor,
BYRON BOYD,
Secretary of State.

The Boston Journal says: The only answer which it is necessary to make to Mr. Fitzgerald's onslaught on the Dingley bill is that after ten years of just such anti-protection clamor as that he is the only surviving Democratic Congressman in New England.

The city of New York, now divided into 1,392 election districts, will have only 900 in the municipal election of 1897, and there has been a corresponding reduction in the number of voting precincts in Brooklyn. It is computed that by this reduction the expenses of the election in New York and Brooklyn would be decreased $150,000.

The New York Herald calls Prof. Wilson "a tariff expert." The American people have a different idea of the Professor. Even the people in his own district turned him down solely on account of his vast store of mis-information on the tariff. That the Herald is forced to rely upon this kind of "expert" testimony to support its attacks on the tariff simply shows the weakness of its cause.

Another Democratic Admission.

The Democratic Congressmen who are making so much noise in the tariff debate certainly will not feel flattered by the comments of some of the leading party organs, especially in the South, on their performance. The Democratic Petersburg Index-Appeal says:

The attitude of the Democratic party in the House of Representatives, during the discussion of the tariff bill, was indescribably painful, not to say pitiable. It had been accustomed to lean upon the strong man in the White House, and now that that prop has been withdrawn, it seems utterly incapable of standing up and alone.

Not a single speaker so far on the Democratic side has displayed ability or information, but all of them flounder about in the error of long-exploded arguments and theories. Notwithstanding the tariff has been under consideration since last December, in open committee, with daily newspaper publications of progress in the work, the Democrats came into Congress wholly unprepared, alleging that they had no time to frame a measure, and when asked why they did not report the Wilson bill which they had lauded as such an admirable revenue measure they could make no reply.

The truth of the matter is, a new light has dawned on many Democrats, especially in the South and West, and they no longer regard protection (for articles in their own section) as robbery. Mr. Bailey, of Texas, thinks wool is very properly a dutiable subject, and Mr. McLaurin, of South Carolina, thinks it would not be wrong to protect cotton. But they have not yet been able to emancipate themselves entirely from the trammels of old-time prejudices, and without the tariff for an issue many of them would not be able to tell the difference between Democracy and Republicanism.

Here we have a frank admission that "a new light has dawned on many Democrats." For years the Democratic party has lined its forces up on the side of free trade while at the same time the country was prospering under a Republican tariff policy. It had been so long since the country had experienced the full meaning of Democratic rule that many men were led to believe the talk made by the leaders of the Democracy. Up to the inauguration of a Democratic President supported by a Democratic Congress the tariff in the minds of a considerable portion of the people was purely a matter of theory. To-day it is a matter of absolute fact. Instead of a theory the people are confronted by a condition for which the responsibility of the Democratic party is fixed and from which there is no possible means of escape. Democratic rule is no longer a question of surmise, but its full meaning is now known to every voter and at a fearful cost. The result is that the people heretofore classed among the most bitter opponents of protection have learned their lesson in the school of experience and are disgusted with their old idols.

It is not to be expected that such men as McMillin, Wheeler and others are ready to accept the new faith, for to recognize that means to admit they are back numbers even in the Democratic party. But they are bound to realize sooner or later that there are no votes to be gained by a reiteration of their old and thoroughly exploded dogmas. After a few more poundings like that from the Index-Appeal the Democratic free traders will be less conspicuous in the Congressional debates.

Our Telegraphic News Service.

For some time past the two great news associations have been engaged in what has become known as the "press war." On the one hand was the United Press and on the other the Chicago or Associated Press. THE WHIG was one of the organizers of the Maine Associated Press which for many years has been a client of the New England Associated Press and was thus a part of the great news gathering service of the country. Some years ago the United Press absorbed the New York Associated Press and certain complications arising the Chicago Association entered the field as a rival competitor. The tension has been a protracted one and vast sums of money have been expended in maintaining two organizations where only one was needed. The Chicago or Associated Press has gradually gained strength rapidly until now the contest has been abandoned, the United Press will wind up its affairs and the papers heretofore included in its membership either have or will become members of the Associated Press.

The Maine Associated Press papers have kept entirely free from any participation in the controversy, have attended strictly to business and published the news. When the contest was practically ended last week the morning papers signed contracts with the Associated Press and the afternoon papers will do the same in a few days. THE WHIG has a signed contract for ninety-nine years and began to receive the new service Sunday night. The Commercial will have a similar contract for the afternoon service. The service is a magnificent one in every respect. It is received over a leased wire devoted to that purpose and no other. The Association includes all the leading papers in every section of the country, has a perfect foreign service, and now that it has the field to itself will be able to devote the entire energies of this splendid news gathering machinery to the papers whom it serves, including THE WHIG, which will thus give its readers the benefit of the work of this great organization.

Speculative Importations.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee have agreed upon a number of amendments before the tariff bill passes to-day. One of these amendments is very important and provides that the rates assessed in the bill shall take effect on April 1st no matter when the bill is passed, and that the duties provided in it will be a lien on the imported articles wherever, and in whosoever's hands these articles are found.

The section is carefully drawn and has been considered by some of the best lawyers in Congress, and is said to be drawn in accordance with law in which case it will prove an effective guard against speculative importations.

This will leave eighteen days from tomorrow before the new rate of duties will take effect, and that is sufficient to allow for the landing of all goods, now on their way to this country.

All others ordered after this date, if that provision of the bill is adopted and is good law, will have to pay duties in accordance with the act.

This will stop, so the committee believes, the flood of speculative importations from Europe and will be of immense advantage in preventing the large loss of revenue that may be caused by any delay in the passage of the bill.

SEMI-ANNUAL MARK-DOWN SALE

For One Week Only. Commencing MONDAY, April 5th.

SUITS, $[illegible]
PANTS, $4

From the large increase in each of our previous sales over the one before we judge of the enormity of this sale, and in view of this fact, we have placed before our patrons a line twice as large as ever before offered and of better quality. We have taken from our stock for this season's sale

Over Two Hundred Different Patterns

all new goods. Our regular prices: Suits, $25 to $30; Pants, $7 to $9; which we shall sell for one week only at the prices quoted above.

These Goods will not be sold at these prices before April 5 or after April 10.

We have filled our show windows facing Main Street with samples of those woolens, where they may be seen during this week. Next week they will be placed on our counters for sale. In addition to the goods now displayed we have decided to add a

Fine Imported Clay Weave Worsted and a Blue and Black Serge.

These are bargains never before offered at any such price.

Our terms for this sale are strictly Net Cash, no discount; no goods to be sold in any other way.

We guarantee EVERY GARMENT to be cut to measure and made in our own work rooms, under our own roof and warranted to fit.

James A. Robinson & Son.

HARLOW'S DRUG STORE.

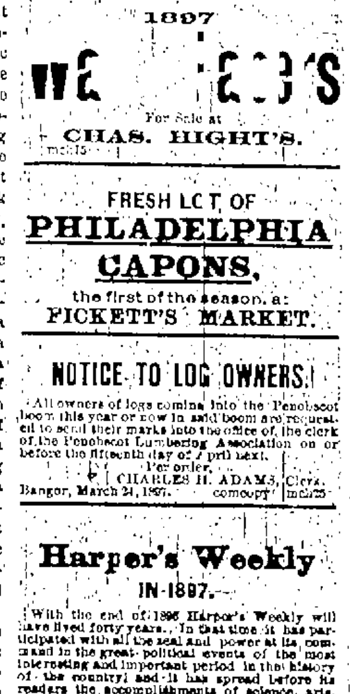
Perfumery in fine variety from BEST MAKERS.
Brushes for Hats, Hair, Teeth, Nails, Skin, Complexion and Comb Cleaning. Dressing Combs for everybody.
Dentifrices The best Powders and Washes for the proper care of the Teeth and Gums.
POWDERS and LOTIONS For the Skin and Complexion.
We can please you all if you buy your Toilet Requisites AT HARLOW'S DRUG STORE, 27 Hammond Street.
sep25 MWF

PARSONS' PILLS
Best Liver Pill Made
Positively cure Biliousness and sick headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25 cts; five $1. Pamphlet free. I. S. Johnson & Co., 22 Custom House St., Boston.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
Originated in 1810 by the late Dr. A. Johnson, Family Physician. Its merit and excellence have satisfied everybody for nearly a century. All who use it are amazed at its great power. It is safe, soothing, satisfying; to every sick, sensitive sufferer, Internal and External. It cures every form of inflammation. Pleasant to take dropped on sugar for colds, coughs, cramps, burns, bruises, all soreness.

I am ninety-one years and nine months old, was born September 17, 1795. I have been a standard believer for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment more than fifty years. Have found use for it ever since. I have found it superior to any other. Mrs. WEALTHY L. TOZIER, East Corinth, Me.

Our Book on INFLAMMATION Mailed free. The Doctor's signature and directions on every bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Price, 35 cents. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.



THE Heywood Baby Carriage,
PRICES FROM $8 UP.
Easy Terms if Desired.
Most Modern Stock in the City.
ATKINSON FURNISHING CO.
mch6

1897
WEBSTER'S
For Sale at
CHAS. HIGHT'S.
mch15

FRESH LOT OF PHILADELPHIA CAPONS,
the first of the season, at PICKETT'S MARKET.

NOTICE TO LOG OWNERS.

All owners of logs coming into the Penobscot boom this year or now in said boom are requested to send their marks into the office of the clerk of the Penobscot Lumbering Association on or before the fifteenth day of April next.

Per order,
CHARLES H. ADAMS, Clerk.
Bangor, March 24, 1897. comcopy mch25

Harper's Weekly IN 1897.

With the end of 1896 Harper's Weekly will have lived forty years. In that time it has participated with all the zeal and power at its command in the great political events of the most interesting and important period in the history of the country, and it has spread before its readers the accomplishments of science, arts, and letters for the instruction of the human mind and the amelioration of human conditions and of manners.

What the Weekly has been in its spirit and purpose, as these have been manifested principally in its editorial pages, it will continue to be.

It is impossible to announce with precision all that the Weekly will contain, during the year 1897. It were as easy to announce what is about to happen in the world, what triumphs for good government are to be won, what advances of the people are to be made, what is to be the outcome of the continuous struggle between the spirits of war and peace, what is to happen in the far East, what is to be the state of Europe twelve months hence, what new marvels of science are to be revealed, or what are to be the achievements of arts and letters, for the Weekly is to be a pictorial record of all this.

Cartoons will continue to be a feature.

Serial Stories. A New England story by Miss Mary E. Wilkins, will begin in January. A tale of a Greek uprising against the Turks, by Mr. E. F. Benson, the author of "Dodo," will follow. A sequel to "The House-Boat on the Styx," by Mr. John Kendrick Bangs, illustrated by Mr. Peter Newell.

More Short Stories will appear in the Weekly than it has been possible to publish during 1896.

Departments: Mr. W. D. Howells' "Life and Letters" have been among the most charming features of periodical literature; Mr. E. S. Martin, and others will contribute observations on what is going on in "This Busy World"; "Amateur Sport" will remain the most important department of its kind in the country.

The Weekly will continue to present to its readers the world's news most interesting to Americans, to make important advances in both its literary and artistic features, and to remain in itself the leading place in the illustrated journalism of the world.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

HARPER'S WEEKLY,
For one year $4.00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

LATEST NOVELTIES in Plumbing Goods on exhibition at store of George [illegible] & Co., No. 33 Central Street.

Dividend Notice.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum has been declared by the PENOBSCOT SAVINGS BANK payable on and after MONDAY, APRIL 5.

Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the principal.

GEO. H. HOPKINS, Treasurer.
March 29, 1897. d&m&nowscopy

ORONO SLUICE COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the Orono Sluice Company will be held at the office of Adams & Co., No. 72 Exchange street, Bangor, on MONDAY, April 5th, at 10.30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year and to act upon any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

GEORGE S. CHALMERS, Clerk.
Bangor, March 29, 1897.

Indian Shores for Rent.

By direction of the Governor and Council, the shores hereinafter named, belonging to the Penobscot Tribe of Indians, will be leased to the highest bidder therefor, at the Penobscot Exchange in Bangor, on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for a term not exceeding five years, from January 1st, 1897, for the purpose of booming, rafting and hitching logs, viz:

West Shore of Islands No. 19, 20 and 21.
West Shore of Island No. 24.
Shore of Orson Island (No. 12) from Breakwater at the head of Island to the Cook.
Shore of Orson Island from the Cook to the first bridge of B. & A. R. R.
Shore of Orson Island from the first bridge of B. & A. R. R. to head of thoroughfare.
Shore of Orson Island from head of Thoroughfare to South line of public farm.
Shore of Orson Island from South line of public farm to a point opposite Pea Cove Boom on North line of lot marked on plan "Joe Nicolar."
All the Shore of Island No. 10 (Black Island).
All the Shore of Island No. 15 (Upper Pea Cove Island).
All the Shore of Island No. 13 (Orono Island).
West Shore of Island No. 1 (Old Town Indian Island) excepting the usual landing places.
East Shore of Island No. 1 (Old Town Indian Island) excepting the usual landing places.
East Shore of Island No. 32 (Jackson Island).
All the Shore of Island No. 33 (Sheep Island).
All the Shore of Island No. 30 (Olamon Island) excepting the usual landing places.
All the Shore of Island No. 64 (Sugar Island).
In all cases the usual landing places are excepted.

The limits of Shores described as "East" and "West" are from the centre on the foot to the centre on the head of the respective Islands, unless otherwise indicated.

Said leases will comprise the water right, and a strip two rods wide on the shore above ordinary high water.

Rent payable May 1st each year, to the Treasurer of State.

GEO. H. HUNT,
Agent of Penobscot Indians.
Old Town, March 15, 1897. mch10 30t

The Century IN 1897.

ALL NEW FEATURES.

The Century will continue to be in every respect the leading American magazine, its table of contents including each month the best in literature and art. The present interest in American history makes especially timely A Great Novel of the American Revolution, its leading serial feature for 1897, and the masterpiece of its author, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. The story, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," purports to be the autobiography of its hero, an officer on Washington's staff. Social life in Philadelphia at the time of the Revolution is most interestingly depicted, and the characters include Washington, Franklin, Lafayette, and others well known in history. It is safe to say that the readers of this great romance will obtain from it a clearer idea of the people who were foremost in Revolutionary days, and of the social life of the times, than can be had from any other single source. The work is not only historically accurate, but is a most interesting story of love and war. The first chapters are in the November number. Howard Pyle will illustrate it.

Campaigning With Grant, by General Horace Porter, is the title of a series of articles which has been in preparation for many years. General Porter was an aide on General Grant's staff and a close friend of his chief, and the diary which he kept through the war, is the basis of the present articles, which are striking pen-pictures of campaign life and scenes. They will be fully illustrated. The first one is in the November Century.

A new novel by Marion Crawford, author of "Mr. Isaacs," "Saracinesca," "Casa Braccio," etc., entitled, "A Rose of Yesterday," a story of modern life in Europe, with American characters, begins in November. The first of a series of engravings, made by the famous wood-engraver, T. Cole, of the old English masters also is in this issue. New features will be announced from time to time.

Superb Art Features. The Best Short Stories.

$4.00 a year, 35 cents a number.

All dealers take subscriptions or remittances may be made direct to the publishers by money or express order, check, draft, or registered letter.

THE CENTURY CO., Union Square, N. Y.

Old Papers FOR SALE [illegible]

BLANK BOOKS and STATIONERY.
J. D. GLYNN.
62 and 66 State Street.
feb26

Mt. Hope Cemetery Corporation

The annual meeting of the proprietors of the Mt. Hope Cemetery Corporation will be held at the room of the Common Council in the City of Bangor, on the FIRST MONDAY OF APRIL next (April 5th) at 10 o'clock a. m., for the choice of officers for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business which may properly come before the meeting.

J. M. BRIGHT, Secretary.
mch27 comcopy

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The Saw and Planing Mill Property consisting of two large buildings and wharf, centrally located on Commercial Street, Bath, Me., is offered for sale.

This is a rare opportunity, as it covers a wide field without competition.

For full particulars address
BATH SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Bath, Maine.
mch12 1m

FOR SALE.

The assignees of Elisha W. Shaw, of Newport, offer the following described property for sale at a bargain:

Point Pasture Lot on the shore of Lake Sebasticook.
The Lunt Farm (so called) situated in Newport, Me.
One-half in common and undivided of lot in Newport called the Charles Brook Lot.
One-half in common and undivided of a lot in the town of Stetson.
Lot No. 20, also situated in Stetson, Me.
Lot of land in Bangor, on Ohio Street, containing three acres.
Lot of land in Cambridge, Maine, containing 60 acres more or less.
Fletcher farm and buildings in Eustis, Franklin Co., Maine, containing 120 acres.
Samuel Shaw farm and buildings with wood lot, in Palmyra, Me.
One-half in common and undivided of the Taylor farm in Palmyra, Me.
One-half in common and undivided of the Benson lot in Palmyra.
Two-thirds, in common and undivided of the Todd lots in the towns of Cambridge and Ripley, Maine.
The Gilmore lot of land in Ripley, containing 50 acres.
Bog lot in Fina.
House and lot in Dixmont Corner.
For further particulars apply to JOHN CASSIDY, Bangor, Me., or WILLIAM T. HAINES, Waterville, Me., Assignees.
mch23 MWF

Harper's Magazine IN 1897.

Fiction: The Martian, the new novel by Du Maurier, the eagerly expected successor to "Trilby," began in October Number, 1896, with illustrations from the author's drawings. A new novel by Frank R. Stockton—Developing a Twentieth Century Renaissance—full of humorous situations and characteristically illustrated. A Pair of Patient Lovers, by William Dean Howells. Other striking novelettes by American authors. Short stories by Mark Twain, Thomas Nelson Page, Richard Harding Davis, Owen Wister, John Kendrick Bangs, Ruth McEnery Stuart, Octave Thanet, Mary E. Wilkins, and other popular writers.

Science: Story of the Progress of Science during the Nineteenth Century, a series of papers by Dr. Henry Smith Williams, supplemented by contributions on special subjects by expert scientists. Articles on the relations of curious psychological manifestations to physiology by Dr. Andrew Wilson.

American Features: The Mexico of To-Day a series by Charles F. Lummis, splendidly illustrated—the result of a recent visit to Mexico undertaken for Harper's Magazine. Mexico is pre-eminently a silver-producing country, and its monetary operations rest entirely on a silver basis. Owing to the keen discussion of certain economic problems in connection with issues of urgent importance in American politics, these papers will command general attention. American Historical Papers, by Woodrow Wilson, John Bach MacMaster, and James Barnes. The true story of Sheridan's Ride, by Gen. G. A. Forsyth. Continuation of Howell's Personal reminiscences of eminent literary Americans.

Africa and the East: White Man's Africa, a fully illustrated series of papers by Poultney Bigelow, the result of personal observations during a recent trip to Africa, covering the whole field of European exploitation of that country. Illustrated articles by Stephen Bonsal on the transformations going on in Eastern Siberia, recently visited by the author. Russian Sketches, written and drawn by F. Hopkinson Smith. The full story of the recent Coronation of the Czar, by Richard Harding Davis, illustrated by R. Caton Woodville, who was commissioned by Queen Victoria to paint a picture of the ceremony.

Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Harper's Magazine, one year . . . $4.00
Postage Free to all subscribers in the United States, Canada and Mexico.
Address HARPER & BROTHERS, P. O. Box 959, N. Y. City.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE FOR EVERY member of EVERY family on EVERY farm, in EVERY village, in EVERY State or Territory.

FOR Education, FOR Noble Manhood, FOR True Womanhood.

IT GIVES all important news of the Nation.
IT GIVES all important news of the World.
IT GIVES the most reliable market reports.
IT GIVES brilliant and instructive editorials.
IT GIVES fascinating short stories.
IT GIVES an unexcelled agricultural department.
IT GIVES scientific and mechanical information.
IT GIVES illustrated fashion articles.
IT GIVES humorous illustrations.
IT GIVES entertainment to young and old.
IT GIVES satisfaction everywhere to everybody.

We furnish "The Weekly Courier" and "New York Weekly Tribune," ONE YEAR for $1.25. CASH IN ADVANCE.

Address all orders to THE COURIER, Bangor, Me.

Write your name and address on a postal card, send it to Geo. W. Best, Tribune Office, New York City, and sample copy of THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will be mailed to you.

CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed – Alx. Senna + Rochelle Salts – Anise Seed + Peppermint – Bi Carbonate Soda + Worm Seed – Clarified Sugar – Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE RICHMOND VICTOR Steam and Hot Water Heaters continue to take the lead. None better on the market, as their record can show. More in use in Bangor and vicinity than any other kind. References sent on application to the agents,

Leighton, Davenport & Co.,
96 EXCHANGE STREET, BANGOR,
Plumbers, Steam and Hot Water Fitters

Guarantors' Liability Indemnity Co.
Of Philadelphia, Penn.
Incorporated and commenced business in 1894.
Thos. Y. Cooper, Pres., Wm. H. Knorr, Sec.
Capital Paid Up in Cash, $500,000.00.
Assets December 31, 1896.

Real estate owned by the company, unincumbered	$250,000 00
Loans on bond and mortgage (first liens)	318,034 97
Stocks and bonds, market value	822,811 25
Loans secured by collaterals	117,648 04
Cash in office and in bank	64,786 96
Interest due and accrued	10,872 63
Premiums in due course of collection	114,861 84
All other assets	765,976 21
Aggregate of assets, actual value	$1,461,918 47
Liabilities December 31, 1896.	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$70,433 91
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks	128,068 45
All other demands against the company, viz: commissions, etc.	303,128 88
Total liabilities, except capital and net surplus	$600,146 27
Capital actually paid up in cash	500,000 00
Surplus beyond liabilities	[illegible]

W. E. CURRAN, Bangor Agt.

Ask Your DRUGGIST for a generous 10 CENT TRIAL SIZE.
Ely's Cream Balm contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug.
It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once.
It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; Trial Size 10c. at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.
CATARRH COLD IN HEAD

FARTHEST NORTH
DR. NANSEN'S GREAT BOOK.
FOR SALE BY
A. BUGBEE & CO.

Substitution the fraud of the day.
See you get Carter's,
Ask for Carter's,
Insist and demand
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

TEXAS STRICKEN.

Much Damage by Heavy Storm and Flood.

Loss of Life in Many Sections—Other Reports.

Galveston, Tex., March 30.—The storm which originated in the lower Rio Grande valley Sunday morning and moved in a northeasterly direction was the severest that has visited this section for some time. The barometer here commenced falling early Sunday morning and continued to fall slowly all day, reaching its lowest, 29.57, at 7 p. m. The wind during the day was from the southeast and it continued increasing in velocity until 6.30 p. m., when it reached 48 miles from the south. The wind veered to the west at 6.55, after which it subsided to fresh westerly winds, becoming southerly again at 9 o'clock.

Vivid zigzag lightning was observable in the west, followed by heavy claps of thunder. Rain commenced falling about 7 o'clock and by 9 p. m. 1.18 inches had fallen but by midnight the downpour had ceased. The storm produced a heavy sea swell, which swept in from the gulf side and rapidly filled up the low places in that part of the city. The wires were in such a tangle that communication with the outside was completely cut off but they are now partially restored. The damage inflicted by the storm here was slight.

A government dredge manned by a crew of seven men and three boys, was swept from its anchorage 500 yards off the south jetty. It was driven against a projecting trestle and was so badly damaged that it sank in 15 feet of water. These aboard were rescued by the life saving crew at Fort Point. The fortifications in course of construction on the east side of Galveston Island are now submerged and damaged to the extent of $1,000.

Arthur Meininger, aged 13, while crossing a church yard during the storm Sunday evening was struck on the temple by an iron gate and died shortly afterward.

The Storm Elsewhere.

The storm on the main land between here and Houston was much more destructive. At Hitchcock, 21 miles from here, houses were blown from their foundations and many persons narrowly escaped death. Mrs. A. J. Eddins was seriously injured by having her foot caught between some heavy timbers as the house she was in was blown from its foundations.

At Texas City, seven miles across the bay, the building occupied by the Texas City News was badly wrecked. The roof of the Texas City mill and elevator was torn off and several houses were blown from their foundations. Incomplete reports from interior points in the state which lay in the path of the storm indicate that the loss will be heavy.

Break in Levee Growing.

Jackson, Miss., March 30.—The crevasse at Lake Lee is now about 600 feet wide and all hopes of closing it have been abandoned. Levees on the Greenville front are still holding and a hard fight is being made to keep them intact. Lake Lee is seven miles south of Greenville on the Mississippi side, and the water from this break is going to flood thousands of acres of fine farm lands.

It will spread out 40 miles wide and cover the growing corn a depth of from one to five feet and find its way to Deer Creek and thence into the Yazoo river through which it will finally get back into the Mississippi after devastating a strip of country about 75 miles long.

Railroad Commissioner Evans and Warden McLaurin went to Lake Lee yesterday on receiving news of the break and will keep the convicts at work until danger of further breaks is over.

A Protest from the Beet Sugar Men

San Francisco, March 30.—A memorial to Congress in the form of a petition signed by the people of this state who are interested in the beet sugar industry, is being extensively circulated.

The petition is a protest against the continuance of the Hawaiian treaty of 1876 and against the proposed annexation of the islands. It sets forth that the treaty has been operative against the revenues of the United States as well as vitally detrimental to the beet sugar industry here.

It appears that under the treaty during the years 1890-95 inclusive, the Hawaiian Islands admitted free goods to the value of over $15,000,000, showing that in the interchange of business between the two countries the Islands enjoyed 78 per cent. of the total volume, and this is naturally increased under the augmenting exports of sugar without a corresponding increase in their imports from the United States.

This would infer that the treaty is only partially reciprocal; that the United States has been unnecessarily deprived of a vast amount of customs revenue would appear to be indicated by statistics footing up to over $72,000,000 lost during a period of 21 years of commerce with the islands.

The petitioners point out that as the conditions have entirely changed since 1876, the government should foster an industry that will make the country self-supplying rather than perpetuate by subsidy a foreign business owned by foreigners, who employ chiefly Mongolians.

Lee May Run for Governor.

New York, March 30.—A World special from Richmond, Va., says: Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, consul general at Havana, has written a friend here that he will be in Virginia on April 15. It could not be learned whether he stated how long he would remain here or whether he would continue in his consular office. A prominent Virginia Republican said yesterday that if Gen. Lee would run for governor as a sound money Democrat the Republicans would simply meet in convention and adjourn. They would not embarrass Gen. Lee by nominating him or even endorsing him. But the order would go forth, but the Republicans must vote for him.

Combination to Control Fish Market.

Detroit, Mich., March 30.—Samuel H. Davis, vice president and general manager of the Davis Fish Co., when asked about a statement that a deal is on foot to combine the fresh fish dealers of the United States and Canada, back the concern with British capital and control the fish supply, admitted that his company was interested. Mr. Davis said that all the Detroit dealers had agreed to go in, as well as most of the dealers throughout the country.

He added: "Our success would mean that $1,000,000 a year would be saved in handling the 10,000,000 pounds of fresh fish now consumed in this country. It would result in a decreased cost to the consumer as well as allowing the dealer to make a profit, which he has not been able to do for several years."

Mr. Davis thinks the combination will be successfully accomplished.

MORTUARY.

George H. Stover, a Native of Orland.

New York, March 30.—George H. Stover died yesterday at his home in this city. He was born in Orland, Me., 58 years ago, and came to this city when quite young. He engaged in the engineer's supply business and later became a member of the George F. Blake Co., which through his efforts was consolidated with the Knowles Pump Works. The consolidated companies were bought in 1890 by an English syndicate, which made Mr. Stover president. In this position he continued until 1894 when he retired.

A Leading Physician of New Hampshire.

Keene, N. H., March 30.—Dr. George B. Twitchell died today from hiccoughs. He was born in Petersburg, Va., in 1820. He studied medicine with his uncle, Amos Twitchell, and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1843. He entered the army in 1862 as surgeon of the 13th N. H. volunteers. He was promoted the same year as brigadier-surgeon, third brigade. He was appointed surgeon of the U. S. N. by President Lincoln in 1863, but resigned on account of sickness.

He has practiced medicine in Keene since. Dr. Twitchell married Susan E., daughter of Gideon W. Thayer, of Boston. He was the leading physician of the state and was president of the Keene Humane society. The bells of the city were tolled when his death was announced.

TARIFF BUILDING.

The Question of Duty on Hides Considered Tuesday.

Chairman Dingley Made a Statement in Regard to the Matter.

Washington, March 30.—There was not a quorum of the House present today when proceedings were begun on the tariff bill, and Mr. Richardson, Dem., Tenn., called attention to the fact but said he would not make the point, so there was no delay.

Mr. Dockery, Dem., Mo., asked unanimous consent that the free list might then be considered, in order that he might offer his amendment putting on the free list all those articles controlled by trusts in the United States. But Mr. Payne, Rep., N. Y., objected.

The committee on ways and means by command of the situation again presented a number of amendments agreed upon at their meeting last night, mostly intended to perfect the phraseology and to correct slight omissions and errors. Among them were these:

Making covered safety fuse dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem; [illegible] the duty on crude tartar to [illegible] a pound on the article testing less than 50 per cent. [illegible] a pound on the article testing above that strength; reducing from 20 to 12 per cent. ad valorem the duty on certain grass, hat and bonnet braids; restoring the language of the McKinley law relating to [illegible] and similar carpets and rugs.

Mr. Sayers, Dem., Tex., referring to Mr. Payne's statement last Saturday that the hides imported into the United States were [illegible] from foreign countries, such as did not come into competition with those produced in the United States, quoted from the treasury statistics to show as he claimed a [illegible] between the gentleman's statement and the facts in the case.

Mr. Cannon, Rep., Ill., followed in a speech, developing a tax on hides. He recognized, he said, the great difficulty which confronted the committee on ways and means in framing a [illegible] revenue and protection measure. He was not satisfied with all its provisions as he had not been satisfied with all of the provisions of any similar bill for which he had voted. For a quarter of a century free hides had prevailed and in that period the leather industries of the country had prospered and grown until they had practically conquered the markets of the world.

Now he was satisfied a duty could be imposed, without injury to [illegible] at least, with the leather [illegible]. He was willing to trust to the committee on ways and means and [illegible] the bill as a whole. The [illegible] of the Massachusetts members, while he said that the proposed duty would add at least $1 to the value of every head of cattle in the country, was willing to [illegible] the bill as it came from the committee on ways and means. And if that committee could see its way clear to recommend the duty, he would gladly follow its leadership as he would follow it in voting for [illegible] duties on products of woolen manufactures. If the Massachusetts [illegible] thought they were [illegible].

Mr. Sayers, Dem., [illegible] glad to see that the [illegible] Republican conscience was being stirred in [illegible] at least. The people of his district and of all the range of country demanded a duty on hides. Mr. Bell, Pop., Col., spoke in favor of a duty on hides.

Mr. Dingley, Rep., Me., said he had not intended to set forth the facts found by the committee on ways and means relating to this subject which had been brought in here out of time, but he would do so, although it was out of order. "When the committee on ways and means," Mr. Dingley said, "of which the present President was the chairman, was preparing a revenue bill in 1890 it made an exhaustive investigation to determine whether or not a duty on hides would benefit the farmers of the United States. The committee found the following state of facts:

"First—That the great body of hides used in this country were produced as a by product and the price was made [illegible].

"Second—As to goat skins and a large number of other skins for tanning, we found that we did not have them and that they must be imported.

"Third—That the importations of [illegible] hides, except in a few special cases were dry hides, for sole leather [illegible] used for export because of our [illegible] tanning materials, thus enabling us to invade foreign markets with the product.

"From these facts we concluded that under the special conditions [illegible] advantage would accrue to the farmer from imposing a duty and the [illegible] advantage would be felt by those engaged in the export leather trade. It was believed that a duty on hides would [illegible] this export trade and prevent the tanning of hides here and drive it into Canada. In view of these facts, the conclusion of the committee was against imposing a duty."

Mr. Livingston, Dem., Ga., criticised the committee for failing to include in the bill "to raise revenue and to [illegible] American industries," a duty on hides. A ten per cent. ad valorem duty on hides imported last year would have produced $1,400,000 and a tax of one cent a pound on goat skins would have produced $[illegible],000.

TWO MEN KILLED

And Four Others Seriously Injured

Chicago, Ill., March 30.—By an explosion at 8 o'clock this morning in the [illegible] Northwestern tunnel, [illegible] of [illegible] Street, two men were killed and [illegible] others seriously injured. The dead are Owen O. Malley and Peter Gallagher.

The injured are: Thomas [illegible] badly burned about the face and arms; Dennis Hayes, burned about the face and back; Patrick Conway, burned and bruised; unknown man burned about the face and hands.

Eleven men are working in the tunnel 2,300 feet under the lake. A heavy blast had been prepared, the fuse had been lighted, and the warning given the men to get to a safe distance. O'Malley and Peter Gallagher started, but [illegible] were within a few feet of the blast when the [illegible] exploded. They were blown to pieces. The others had run a considerable distance when the explosion came.

SUBWAY EXPLOSION.

Hearing Continued at Boston.

Boston, March 30.—At the hearing before the state commissioners on gas and electric lights today regarding the gas explosion of March 4, Dr. Ellis D. [illegible], of 211 Tremont street, testified to the poor condition of the [illegible] that had been removed from in front of his place in the neighborhood of the explosion after it had occurred and stated that since the accident the gas company's employes had been muzzled and would not talk. About a week after the explosion men of the gas company removed a piece of gas pipe about three feet long and eight inches in diameter in front of his place that had been [illegible]. Within a foot, the only place [illegible] was about an inch in length, all the rest was old and eaten away with rust.

Dr. Robbins had communicated with the company's agent many times about the condition of the pipes, but had been told that the subway people were to blame because in removing and relaying the pipes they had not given them [illegible] support. He himself had notified the company five or six times within this year.

In reply to a question by Mr. Morse, counsel for the gas company, witness said he had observed no odor of gas before the subway was begun.

Promotion for Li Hung Chang.

Tacoma, Wash., March 30.—Li Hung Chang is not now enjoying that degree of power in Chinese affairs that many Europeans and Americans believe. Foreigners at Hong Kong and other seaports, however, understand that shortly he is to be elevated to a more influential position. His staunch friend, the dowager empress, is working toward that end, but her influence with the emperor is very great. Li does not desire to sit in the cabinet, whence comes the main opposition to carry out his ideas of reform. Li Hung Chang has never exercised real power since he was viceroy of the province of Chi Li. He has lately been appointed one of the nine members of the Tsungli Yamen, a sort of foreign office with limited powers. This is taken to indicate higher preferments. Their Chinese officials were disappointed because Li did not negotiate a big loan in Europe.

The Anna Dickinson Suit.

Scranton, Pa., March 30.—The celebrated case of Anna Dickinson against George B. Thompson, Dr. John S. Hileman, Dr. Gideon Underwood, John Courtright, Allan Eggleston and Henry Bryden, was begun before Judge Acheson in the United States circuit court here yesterday. Miss Dickinson sues for $100,000 damages because of alleged assault and battery and false imprisonment, which resulted in the incarceration in a lunatic asylum on Feb. 25, 1891.

Miss Dickinson was the first witness yesterday. She detailed her life history and her public services. She was not permitted to tell how much she earned.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

Chapter 174.

AN ACT in relation to the Bonds of Trustees.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Whenever a trustee, or guardian settles an account in probate court, the judge of probate approving the settlement examines his bond, and if such examination has been made and he finds the bond insufficient in amount or the sureties unsatisfactory, he may require a new bond in such amount and with such sureties as he may approve, and on such bond being given, failing to give such bond, all trustees or guardians, when appointed, shall be removed.

[Approved Jan. 20.]

Chapter 175.

AN ACT to amend Chapter one hundred and thirty-six of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to contributory pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Chapter one hundred and thirty-six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended by inserting in the section numbered one, after the word "deceased," the following words: "or to the insane wife or husband of such person," and by inserting in said chapter, as amended, the following words, to be numbered section two, and the remaining sections may be renumbered accordingly: "Section 2. Whenever a man, having a minor child or children by a former wife, and living apart from such children, marries a second wife, who stands in the place of a mother to such children, such man shall be liable to contribute to the support of his children, monthly or quarterly, as are other parents under like circumstances, and may enforce such contribution by application and process to the court of insolvency, when payable, and shall be removed."

[Approved Feb. 2.]

Chapter 176.

AN ACT to amend Section one of Chapter one hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to Polygamy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

Section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Whoever, with intent to defraud, forges, alters, forges, or counterfeits, or knowingly utters or tenders in payment, files or uses as genuine, or procures himself, or purposely permits another, in fraudulent contravention of rights required by law, or restriction of rights required by law, or receives any property, real or personal, by virtue of any forged, altered, or counterfeited power of attorney, letter of attorney, order, bill of lading, bill of exchange, bill, note, draft, assignment, acquittance or other written instrument, for the payment, delivery or transfer of money, or any note or bill of credit; or acquittance, or receipt for money or other property, or any obligation, demand or discharge, or any writing purporting to be such, by which any property is or purports to be conveyed, transferred, enlarged, or discharged, or any instrument being or purporting to be a bond, recognizance, or undertaking, or any writing obligatory, or any writing which is or purports to be a will, testament, codicil or testamentary writing of any person, whether the same relates to real or personal estate, or both, knowing the same to be false, forged, altered or counterfeited, shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than ten years.

[Approved Feb. 8.]

Chapter 177.

AN ACT to correct a clerical error in Chapter one hundred and forty-one of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, relating to Migratory Birds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, as follows:

Section seventeen of chapter one hundred and forty-one of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one is hereby amended by striking out the word "not" in the fifth line thereof.

[Approved Feb. 8.]

Chapter 178.

AN ACT to amend Section thirteen, Chapter [illegible] of the Revised Statutes, relating to [illegible].

Section thirteen of chapter [illegible] of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "fourth," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "third," so that said paragraph shall read: "Hancock on the third Tuesday of January, and the second Tuesdays of April and October."

[Approved Feb. 8.]

Chapter 179.

AN ACT to amend Section [illegible] of Chapter [illegible] of the Revised Statutes, relating to [illegible].

Section [illegible] of chapter [illegible] of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter [illegible] of the public laws of eighteen hundred and [illegible], is hereby amended by striking out the word "[illegible]" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "[illegible]," so that said section shall read as follows:

"Section [illegible]. Executions remaining unsatisfied, in whole or in part, issued by a trial justice whose commission has expired, or who has removed from the county for which he was commissioned, or who has deceased, may be renewed by any trial justice in the same county, upon such vouchers as would be required by the trial justice who rendered the judgment."

[Approved Feb. 8.]

Chapter 180.

AN ACT to regulate and [illegible] forty-two of Chapter [illegible] of the Revised Statutes, relating to [illegible] convicts.

Section forty-two of chapter one hundred and forty of the revised statutes is hereby repealed.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Feb. 8.]

Chapter 181.

AN ACT relating to Expenditures of the Railroad Commissioners.

Commencing with January one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, the board of railroad commissioners may annually expend the sum of twelve hundred dollars, additional to the amount now provided by law, in procuring maps, books, stationery and statistics, clerk and stenographic assistance, and in defraying expenses incidental and necessary to the discharge of its duties and in procuring the assistance of a mechanical expert in the examination of iron bridges. The amount named herein to be raised in the same manner as provided by section four of chapter three hundred and thirteen of the public laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine.

[Approved Feb. 8.]

Chapter 182.

AN ACT to amend Section thirty-one of Chapter eighty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Unpaid Executions issued by deceased Trial Justices.

Section thirty-one of chapter eighty-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting the words 'or who has deceased' between the words "commissioned" and "may" in the third line thereof, so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 31. Executions remaining unsatisfied, in whole or in part, issued by a trial justice whose commission has expired, or who has removed from the county for which he was commissioned, or who has deceased, may be renewed by any trial justice in the same county, upon such vouchers as would be required by the trial justice who rendered the judgment.'

[Approved Feb. 8.]

Chapter 183.

AN ACT to amend Section six of Chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Commissioners' Court of Hancock County.

Section six is hereby amended in paragraph six by striking out the word "fourth," and in lieu thereof inserting the word "third," so that said paragraph shall read: "Hancock on the third Tuesday of January, and the second Tuesdays of April and October."

[Approved Feb. 8.]

Chapter 184.

AN ACT to amend Section four of Chapter one hundred and twenty-four, Revised Statutes, relating to Polygamy.

Section four of chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter three hundred and fifty-nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, is hereby amended, so as to read, as follows:

'Section 4. If any person, except one legally divorced, or one whose husband or wife has been continually absent for seven years, and not known to him or her to be living within that time, having a husband or wife living, marries another married or single person; or if any unmarried person knowingly marries the husband or wife of another, when such husband or wife is thereby guilty of polygamy, he or she shall be deemed guilty of polygamy and punished by imprisonment for not more than five years, or by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars; and the indictment for such offence may be found and tried in the county where the offender resides, or where he or she is apprehended.'

[Approved Feb. 15.]

Chapter 185.

AN ACT to amend Section one of Chapter two hundred and seven of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, relating to Clerk of Judicial Courts in Piscataquis County.

Section one of chapter two hundred and seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby amended by striking out, after the word "quarterly," in the fourth line thereof, all of the remaining words of said section and substituting therefor, the words, 'on the last days of March, June, September and December, and all fees of his office as established by law,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 1. The clerk of the judicial courts of the county of Piscataquis, shall hereafter receive an annual compensation of seven hundred dollars, to be paid out of the county treasury of said county, quarterly, on the last days of March, June, September and December and all fees of his office as established by law.'

[Approved Feb. 15.]

Chapter 186.

AN ACT additional to Chapter fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to Railroads.

SECT. 1. A railroad corporation which has a lease of, or which operates the railroad of another railroad corporation, may purchase and hold shares of the capital stock of such corporation.

SECT. 2. A railroad corporation, which owns a majority of the capital stock of another railroad corporation, may purchase further shares of the capital stock of such corporation and hold the same together with the shares which it now owns.

SECT. 3. If a railroad corporation requires additional land for the purposes of improving the alignment of its road or if it requires additional land for double tracking its road, and is unable to obtain the same by agreement with the owner, it may apply in writing to the railroad commissioners, describing the land required for either or both of said purposes, and naming the persons interested; the commissioners shall thereupon appoint a time for hearing near the premises and require notice to be given to persons interested as they may direct, fourteen days at least before said time; and shall then view the premises, hear the parties and determine how much, if any, of such real estate is required for either or both of said purposes, if they find that any of it is so required they shall furnish the corporation with a certificate containing a definite description thereof, and when it is filed with the clerk of courts in the county where the land lies, it shall be deemed and treated as taken as land for public use; provided, however, that when land is held by a tenant for life, and the reversion is contingent as to the persons in whom it may vest on the termination of the life estate, such fact shall be stated in the application, and the commissioners shall, in addition to the notice to the tenant for life, give notice by publication to all others interested, in such manner as they deem proper. In taking such land the corporation shall be subject to the provisions of section seventeen of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes, and shall be subject, with respect thereto to all the general laws relating or which may be hereafter passed relating to railroad corporations.

SECT. 4. If railroad corporation for the purpose of building a branch railroad track which it is or may be authorized to build, or of making the construction of another railroad lawful for the construction of building depots, or of pursuant to law, or of building depots, or of making passable existing grade crossings, or of making permanent improvements, or of paying its funding debt, or of paying its funded debt, or for the payment of money borrowed for any lawful purpose, or for the purchase of shares of the capital stock of any railroad corporation whose railroad is leased to or operated by it, or for the purchase of shares of the capital stock of any railroad corporation of which capital stock it owns a majority, or for, improving the alignment of its road, or for acquiring land for and laying new tracks, or for other necessary and lawful purposes, from time to time, with the approval of the railroad commissioners as hereinafter provided, may increase its capital stock beyond the amount now fixed by law, provided such increase shall first be authorized by vote of a majority of stock present or represented, at a legal meeting of the corporation duly called, for that purpose.

SECT. 5. Upon petition of the directors of the railroad corporation to the board of railroad commissioners, the amount of such increase after such notice by publication as the commissioners shall order, and after hearing shall be determined by said commissioners, who shall within thirty days after final hearing of said petition, file in the office of the secretary of state a certificate showing the amount of increase authorized and the purposes for which the proceeds of said new stock may be used; and the company shall not apply such increase or the proceeds thereof to any purpose not specified in said certificate, and may be enjoined from so doing by any justice of the supreme court upon application of the board or of any interested party.

SECT. 6. All shares of stock issued under the provisions of this act shall be sold by public auction and to the highest bidder in the city of Boston, in the commonwealth of Massachusetts, or in such city or town as may be prescribed by the railroad commissioners, and notice of the time and place of such sale shall be published at least five times during the ten days immediately preceding the time fixed for the sale, in such daily newspapers, not less than three in number, as may be prescribed by the commissioners.

SECT. 7. Any member of the board of directors, or any treasurer or other officer or agent of any railroad company, who knowingly votes to authorize the issue of, or knowingly signs, certifies or issues, stock authorized by the provisions of this act, contrary to its provisions, or who knowingly votes to authorize the application of, or knowingly applies the proceeds of such stock contrary to the provisions of this act, or who knowingly votes to assume or incur, or who knowingly assumes or incurs, in the name or behalf of such corporation, any debt or liability except for the legitimate purposes of the corporation, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both fine and imprisonment.

SECT. 8. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as a repeal of any of the powers conferred upon any railroad corporation under any existing provision of law.

[Approved Feb. 16.]

Chapter 187.

AN ACT to amend Section eight, Chapter forty-nine of the Revised Statutes, providing for investments of the capital and other assets of stock insurance companies incorporated in this State.

SECT. 1. Said section eight is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the words "shall be invested in," in the third line thereof, and substituting therefor the following: 'such manner and in such funds, stocks and bonds, as it is provided savings banks or trustees of this state may invest in, as provided in chapter forty-seven, section one hundred of the revised statutes of this state, and acts additional and amendatory thereto, and said insurance companies shall be restricted in their investments in the same manner as are the savings banks of this state.' So that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 8. The capital and other assets of stock insurance companies, incorporated in this state, except such as may be needed for transportation and shall be invested in such manner and in such funds, stocks and bonds, as it is provided savings banks of this state may invest in, as provided in chapter forty-seven, section one hundred of the revised statutes of this state and acts additional and amendatory thereto, and said insurance companies shall be restricted in their investments in the same manner as are the savings banks of this state.'

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Feb. 16.]

Chapter 188.

AN ACT to amend Section fifty-nine, Paragraph six of said section of Chapter three of the Revised Statutes, in relation to Town, Village and City by-laws and ordinances.

Paragraph six of section fifty-nine of chapter three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting, after the word "obstructions," in the second line, the words 'regulate the use thereof,' so that said paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

'VI. For setting off portions of their streets for sidewalks, and keep them clear of snow and other obstructions, regulate the use thereof, and for planting and preserving trees by the side thereof.'

[Approved Feb. 16.]

Chapter 189.

AN ACT to increase the salary of the Judge of Probate of the County of Knox.

On and after the first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, the salary of the judge of probate of the county of Knox shall be five hundred dollars per annum, instead of the sum now established by law.

[Approved Feb. 16.]

Chapter 190.

AN ACT to amend Chapter one hundred and sixty of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to the State Liquor Commissioner.

Section four of chapter one hundred and sixty of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the word "purchase," in the ninth line thereof, and after the enumeration of accounts shall have been audited, and allowed by the governor and council, he shall pay any and all balance of such ten per cent so received by him, to the state treasurer, on or before the first day of January, annually.'

so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 4. The commissioner is prohibited from borrowing money of any party or parties of, whom he may purchase liquors. He shall not sell to municipal officers of this state any intoxicating liquors, except such as have been inspected or tested and found to be pure, in the manner aforesaid, under a penalty of not less than one hundred or more than five hundred dollars, to be recovered by indictment. He shall take of such officers for such pure, unadulterated liquors, and for all such liquors sold to them, ten per cent above the cost thereof at the place where they were by him purchased, and after the commissioner's bills are audited and allowed as aforesaid, he shall pay any balance of such ten per cent so received by him to the state treasurer, on or before the first day of January, annually.'

[Approved Feb. 16.]

Chapter 191.

AN ACT in relation to Suits by organized unincorporated Societies and Associations.

Any organized unincorporated society or association may sue in the name of its trustees for the time being, and may maintain an action at law, though the defendant or defendants or some of them are members of the same society or association.

[Approved Feb. 16.]

Chapter 192.

AN ACT in addition to Chapter fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to the incorporation of Libraries, Charitable Societies, and other like corporations.

The president, treasurer and majority of the directors or trustees of every corporation hereafter organized under the provisions of chapter fifty-five of the revised statutes shall, within sixty days after organization, prepare a certificate setting forth the name and purposes of the corporation, the town where located, the number and names of the officers, and shall sign and make oath to it, and shall file the same in the office of the secretary of state, and the secretary of state shall keep a list of the same in a book prepared for that purpose, showing the name, location, and date of organization of each such corporation.

[Approved Feb. 16.]

Chapter 193.

AN ACT to amend Rule Four of Section one of Chapter seventy-five of the Revised Statutes, as amended, by Section one of Chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to 'Descent of Real Estate.'

SECT. 1. Rule four of section one of chapter seventy-five of the revised statutes, as amended by section one of chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended by inserting between the words "remainder" and "descends" in the third line thereof, the words "or if no such issue, father or mother the whole," so that said rule, as amended, shall read as follows:

"IV. If no such issue or father, it descends one-half to his mother. If no such issue or mother, it descends one-half to his father. In either case, the remainder, or if no such issue, father or mother the whole, descends in equal shares to his brothers and sisters, and when a brother or sister has died, to his or her children or grandchildren by right of representation.'

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Feb. 16.]

Chapter 194.

AN ACT relating to the salary of the County Commissioners of Cumberland County.

SECT. 1. From and after the first day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, the compensation of each of the county commissioners of the county of Cumberland shall be a salary, the chairman also to receive the sum of ten hundred and fifty dollars and each of the other commissioners shall receive the sum of nine hundred and fifty dollars annually, payable from the county treasury, in quarterly payments, on the first days of April, July, October and January, in full for all services, expenses and travel, including the management of the jail workshop and the sale of its products, except actual necessary cash expenses incurred outside of the county, for the transaction of official business, all bills for such expenses to be approved by the clerk of courts and county attorney of said county, at least a majority of said board shall be in attendance at their office in Portland on all secular days except when official business calls them elsewhere.

SECT. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Feb. 19.]

Chapter 195.

AN ACT to establish a bounty on Wildcats.

SECT. 1. A bounty of two dollars for every wildcat killed in any town or township shall be paid by the treasurer thereof to the person killing it upon compliance with the conditions provided by law in the case of the bounty upon wolves and bears. If the place of killing is an unorganized plantation, the bounty shall be paid by the treasurer of any adjoining town if any, otherwise by the treasurer of the town nearest said plantation. The bounties so paid shall be repaid to such towns or townships upon the terms provided in section seven of chapter thirty of the revised statutes.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Feb. 19.]

Chapter 196.

AN ACT to amend Section one of Chapter seventy-five, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to Title by Descent.

SECT. 1. Paragraph I in section one of chapter seventy-five of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and fifty-seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"I. If he leaves a widow and issue, one-third to the widow. If no issue, one-half to the widow. And if no kindred, the whole to the widow. And to the widower shall descend the same shares in his wife's real estate, of which the deceased was seized during coverture, and which has not been barred or released as herein provided. In any event, one-third shall descend to the widow or widower, free from the payment of debts."

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Feb. 19.]

Chapter 197.

AN ACT to amend Section four, Chapter two hundred and fifty-six of Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the sale and analysis of Commercial Fertilizers.

Section four of chapter two hundred and fifty-six of public laws for eighteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby amended by striking out the word "of which thirty tons or more are" so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 4. Any manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any commercial fertilizer, who shall deposit with the director of the Maine Experiment Station a sample or samples of fertilizer under the provisions of section two of this act, shall pay annually to said director on sales as follows: Ten dollars for the phosphoric acid and five dollars each for the nitrogen and potash, contained or said to be contained in the fertilizers; this fee to be assessed on any brand sold in the state, and upon receipt of such fee and of the certified statement mentioned in section two of this act, said director shall issue a certificate of compliance with this act. Whenever the manufacturer, importer or agent who shall have filed the statement made in section two of this act shall fail to furnish the analysis fee, importer or seller of said manufacturer, importer or agent shall establish.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Feb. 24.]

Chapter 198.

AN ACT relating to Voluntary Trusts.

The provisions of section five, chapter sixty-eight of the revised statutes are hereby made applicable to cases of voluntary trusts, arising under section fifteen of said chapter.

[Approved Feb. 24.]

Chapter 199.

AN ACT relating to service of process on Foreign Corporations acting as trustees under mortgages.

In case of the mortgage of the franchises, lands or other hereditaments by any domestic corporation to a foreign corporation as trustee, service of process may be made on any authorized agent of such foreign corporation in the state, or if no such agent can be found, such service may be made upon the bank examiner, who shall immediately notify the corporation by mail. Service made in either of said methods shall be valid and binding upon the corporation in every respect.

[Approved Feb. 24.]

Chapter 200.

AN ACT to provide for the better protection of Public Records.

SECT. 1. In cities and towns of more than fifteen hundred inhabitants, the municipal officers shall provide, at the expense of their respective cities and towns, fire proof safes or vaults of ample size for the reception and preservation of all completed books of record and registry belonging to such cities and towns, and upon the completion of each of such books of record and registry, it shall be, by the clerk of such city or town, deposited in such safe or vault, and there kept at all times, except when it is required for use.

SECT. 2. The clerks of all cities and towns shall, in the month of December in each year, make a return to the clerks of the supreme judicial courts in the several counties, showing the number and nature of such books of record and registry as are in their custody, and where they are kept and deposited; said return shall also show where the books of the municipal officers and treasurers are kept and deposited.

SECT. 3. Any city or town which neglects to perform the duties prescribed by section one of this act shall forfeit for each month so neglecting, the sum of ten dollars, one-half to the complainant and one-half to the county in which such city or town is located.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

[Approved Feb. 24.]

Chapter 202.

AN ACT to permit certain Game to be taken for park purposes in this State.

SECT. 1. The commissioners of inland fisheries and game are authorized to grant permission to take moose, caribou, deer and birds for park purposes in this state, under such rules and regulations and conditions as they shall establish.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Feb. 24.]

Chapter 203.

AN ACT relating to the Staff of the Commander in Chief.

SECT. 1. The commander-in-chief is hereby authorized, and authorized to appoint two additional aids-de-camps upon his staff, with the same rank as now provided by law for such officers.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Feb. 25.]

Chapter 204.

AN ACT to create a lien on Leather.

Whoever performs labor in any tannery where leather of any kind is manufactured completely or partially, whether such labor is performed directly on the hides and skins or in any capacity in or about the establishment has a lien for his wages on all leather so manufactured in such tannery for labor performed by him or his co-laborers, for thirty days after such leather is made and manufactured, and until such leather is shipped on board a vessel or taken from the tannery, which lien may be enforced by attachment within that time.

[Approved Mar. 2.]

Chapter 205.

AN ACT to regulate the taking of Eels and White Fish.

The commissioners of inland fisheries and game may, under such rules and regulations as they may establish, permit the taking of eels and white fish in the inland waters of the state.

[Approved Mar. 2.]

Chapter 206.

AN ACT to establish the salary of the Judge of Probate for the County of Lincoln.

SECT. 1. The salary of the judge of probate for the county of Lincoln shall be four hundred dollars, instead of the sum now fixed by law.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar. 2.]

Chapter 207.

AN ACT to amend Section two of Chapter sixty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, relating to Inland Fisheries and Game.

Section two of chapter sixty of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and seventy-nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby amended by striking out the word "[illegible]" in the third line thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "[illegible]," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven."

[Approved Mar. 2.]

Chapter 208.

AN ACT to amend Section forty-four of Chapter seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and fifty-three of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to Inventories of Estates.

SECT. 1. Section forty-four of chapter seventy-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following words:

"A record of records forfeited shall be kept by each officer and returned to the county commissioners at their monthly session next after the same is incurred, or oftener, if the commissioners shall order such returns to be made; and all fines and forfeitures collected by any officer shall be paid over by him to the county treasurer, on the first day of the month next after the same are collected, and in case any officer neglects to pay over such fines and forfeitures as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay over to the county treasurer, for the use of the county, double the amount of such fines and forfeitures, and in default of payment, according to the sentence of the court, he shall be imprisoned in jail not exceeding six months."

[Approved Mar. 2.]

Chapter 209.

AN ACT to prevent waste of Spool Timber and Bars.

SECT. 1. Whoever is engaged in cutting, hauling or sawing of spool timber or in the manufacture of spool timber into spool bars and the piling of such bars or at looking for persons engaged in such labor, has a lien therefor for the amount due for all personal services and the services performed by his team, which takes precedence of all other claims, and continues for sixty days after such timber or spool bars are in the place of destination for sale or manufacture, and may be enforced by attachment. The court may allow and apportion costs as in equity.

SECT. 2. Section forty-two of chapter ninety-one of the revised statutes is hereby made applicable to suits brought to enforce the foregoing liens.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar. 3.]

Chapter 210.

AN ACT to amend Section sixteen of Chapter two hundred and fifty-nine of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to Inheritance Taxes.

Section sixteen of chapter two hundred and ninety-nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby amended by adding after the words "this act" the following words, to apply to refunds of taxes paid prior to the commencement of proceedings, or if the libellee is a resident of this state. But when both parties have been guilty of adultery, or there is collusion between them to procure a divorce, it shall not be granted. Either party may be a witness.

[Approved Mar. 3.]

Chapter 211.

AN ACT to amend Sections one and two of Chapter three hundred and fifty-six of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, relating to the salary of the Treasurer of the county of Waldo.

SECT. 1. Section one of chapter three hundred and fifty-six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, is hereby amended as follows: By striking out the words "fifteen hundred dollars" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "twenty-five hundred dollars," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 1. The salary of the treasurer of the county of Waldo shall be twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, instead of the sum now established by law."

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect on the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

[Approved Mar. 3.]

Chapter 212.

AN ACT to amend Section forty-four of Chapter ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and fifty-three of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to Inventories of Estates.

SECT. 1. Section forty-four of chapter ninety-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following words:

"A record of records forfeited shall be kept by each officer and returned to the county commissioners at their monthly session next after the same is incurred, or oftener, if the commissioners shall order such returns to be made; and all fines and forfeitures collected by any officer shall be paid over by him to the county treasurer, on the first day of the month next after the same are collected, and in case any officer neglects to pay over such fines and forfeitures as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay over to the county treasurer, for the use of the county, double the amount of such fines and forfeitures, and in default of payment, according to the sentence of the court, he shall be imprisoned in jail not exceeding six months."

[Approved Mar. 3.]

Chapter 213.

AN ACT to authorize towns and cities to establish Sinking Funds.

SECT. 1. Any town or city which has a funded indebtedness may create a sinking fund for the payment and redemption of such indebtedness, may raise money by taxation for such purpose, and may purchase its own bonds as well as other securities, and place them in such sinking fund.

SECT. 2. Such sinking fund shall be used for no other purposes than those provided for in this act, and any town officer who shall pay or appropriate the moneys or securities which compose such sinking fund to any other purpose or in any other manner than as provided by this act, shall be punished, by fine not exceeding two thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than two years.

[Approved Mar. 3.]

Chapter 214.

AN ACT to create a lien on Spool Timber and Bars.

SECT. 1. Whoever is employed at cutting, hauling or sawing of spool timber or in the manufacture of spool timber into spool bars and the piling of such bars or at looking for persons engaged in such labor, has a lien therefor for the amount due for all personal services and the services performed by his team, which takes precedence of all other claims, and continues for sixty days after such timber or spool bars are in the place of destination for sale or manufacture, and may be enforced by attachment. The court may allow and apportion costs as in equity.

SECT. 2. Section forty-two of chapter ninety-one of the revised statutes is hereby made applicable to suits brought to enforce the foregoing liens.

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar. 3.]

Chapter 215.

AN ACT to amend Section forty-four of Chapter ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and fifty-three of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to Inventories of Estates.

SECT. 1. Section forty-four of chapter ninety-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following words:

"A record of records forfeited shall be kept by each officer and returned to the county commissioners at their monthly session next after the same is incurred, or oftener, if the commissioners shall order such returns to be made; and all fines and forfeitures collected by any officer shall be paid over by him to the county treasurer, on the first day of the month next after the same are collected, and in case any officer neglects to pay over such fines and forfeitures as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay over to the county treasurer, for the use of the county, double the amount of such fines and forfeitures, and in default of payment, according to the sentence of the court, he shall be imprisoned in jail not exceeding six months."

[Approved Mar. 3.]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE.COM

under the aforesaid contract, the said sheriff shall take a bond, with sureties residing in this state, and to be approved by the treasurer of the county, from said rectifying distiller to the treasurer of his county, in the penal sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned that all of said liquors so received under said contract, shall be rectified and the alcohol distilled therefrom, and that the contractor will account for and pay over to the treasurer of said county from which said liquors are received, in cash, the amount due under said contract. In all suits upon bonds given under this section, the damages shall be the full penal sum of said bond. For all services in connection herewith, the said sheriff shall receive from the county treasurer five per cent of the amount received from said contractor. All other liquors declared forfeited by any court under this chapter, shall, by order of the court rendering final judgment thereon, be destroyed by any officer competent to serve the process on which they were forfeited and he shall make return accordingly to said court. Such liquids shall be destroyed by pouring them upon the ground. A record of vessels forfeited shall be kept by each officer, and returns to the county commissioners once in each three months, and once in six months, or oftener, if they deem it advisable, the commissioners shall order the officers to sell the vessels at public or private sale, and pay the proceeds thereof into the county treasury.'

SECT. 2. This act shall not apply to cases of seizure already made. [Approved Mar. 3.]

Chapter 213.

AN ACT for the better protection of Girls.

Whoever, being more than twenty-one years of age, has carnal knowledge of the body of any unmarried female child, between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not more than two years. The provisions of this act shall not apply to cases of rape as defined in section seventeen of chapter one hundred and eighteen of the revised statutes.

[Approved Mar. 3.]

Chapter 214.

AN ACT relating to appeals in case of damages for land taken for Ways.

Section eighteen of chapter eighteen of the revised statutes, as amended by section five of chapter three hundred and fifty-nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five and by chapter two hundred and ninety-seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended in the second sentence thereof by striking out the words "laying out" and inserting in place thereof the word 'establishment' and by adding after the word "town" the words 'at its town meeting,' so that said section eighteen, as hereby amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 18. The damages for a town way shall be paid by the town; for a private way, by those for whose benefit it is stated in the petition to be, or wholly or partly by the town, if under an article in the warrant to that effect it so votes at the meeting accepting such private way, or by either, if it is proposed in the return laying out such way. Any person aggrieved by the estimate of such damages may have them determined as provided in section eight, by written complaint to the supreme judicial court, returnable at the term thereof next to be held in the county where the land lies, after sixty days from the date of the establishment, alteration or discontinuance of such way by the town at its town meeting. The complaint shall be served at least thirty days before said term by delivering in hand an attested copy to the clerk of the town where the land lies and by posting attested copies in two public and conspicuous places within such town and in the vicinity of the way. But no final judgment shall be recorded in said court and shall not be certified to the county commissioners. When any person aggrieved by the estimate of damages for his land taken for a town or private way, honestly intended to appeal therefrom and has by accident or mistake omitted to take his appeal within the time provided by law, he may at any time within six months after the expiration of the time when said appeal might have been taken, apply to any judge of the supreme judicial court in term time or vacation, stating in his said application the facts of his case, and said judge, after due notice and hearing, may grant to such petitioner permission to take his said appeal to such term of said court as said judge shall direct, and on such terms as said judge shall order, and the subsequent proceedings thereon shall be the same and with the same effect as if said appeal had been seasonably taken.' [Approved Mar. 8.]

Chapter 215.

AN ACT additional to Chapter three hundred and fourteen of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the sale of land for Taxes.

SECT. 1. In all actions brought in the supreme judicial and superior courts of the state under the provisions of chapter three hundred and fourteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, full costs shall be recovered notwithstanding the amount of the judgment be twenty dollars or less.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar. 8.]

Chapter 216.

AN ACT authorizing cities and towns to accept conveyances upon trusts in public burial places and providing for the record of deeds of burial lots.

SECT. 1. When any person owning or interested in a lot in a public burial place in a city or town deposits with the treasurer of such city or town, a sum of money for the preservation or care of such lot as provided by section one, chapter one hundred and forty-five, of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, said city or town may accept a conveyance of such lot for the uses and upon trusts which may be set forth in said conveyance, and may bind itself to keep and perform the agreements, uses and trusts as are contained in the deed of conveyance of such lot.

SECT. 2. Deeds of burial lots in any public cemetery may be recorded with the registry of deeds for the county or district where such cemetery is situated. [Approved Mar. 9.]

Chapter 217.

AN ACT in relation to the disposition of Unclaimed Baggage by common carriers.

SECT. 1. Sections eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three and eighty-four of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes are hereby repealed.

SECT. 2. Section eight of chapter fifty-two of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter forty-two of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended by the insertion of the word 'baggage' after the word "whenever" in the first line, again after the word "or" in the fifth line, and again after the word "whenever" in the eleventh line, so that said section, as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 8. Whenever baggage, goods, merchandise, packages or parcels transported by any railroad, steamboat, express, or stage company, existing by virtue of the laws of this state, remain unclaimed for six months after their arrival at the point to which it shall have been directed; or baggage, goods, merchandise or other personal property remain in a public warehouse for six months, after the charges thereon have been rightfully demanded and left unpaid, the same may be sold at auction in the city or town where said railroad, steamboat, express or stage company has its general or principal office, or where said warehouse is situated; and whenever baggage, goods, merchandise, packages or parcels transported by any railroad, steamboat, express or stage company, not existing by virtue of the laws of this state, and having no office of president, treasurer, clerk or general superintendent within this state, but doing business in this state, remain unclaimed for six months after its arrival at the point to which it shall have been directed, the same may be sold at auction, to pay the charges thereon and the expense of advertising and selling.' [Approved Mar. 10.]

Chapter 218.

AN ACT amendatory and additional to Chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to the duties of the Bank Examiner.

SECT. 1. Section one hundred and nineteen of chapter forty-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by inserting in the ninth line, after the word "law," the words 'and its officers shall, whenever required to do so by the bank examiner, furnish him with statements and full information relating to the condition and standing of their institution and of all matters pertaining to its business affairs and management,' so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 119. Such institutions and associations are under the charge of the bank examiner for the purposes of examination. He shall visit every savings bank, institution for savings, and trust and loan association, incorporated by authority of the state, once in every year, and as much oftener as he deems expedient. At such visits he shall have free access to the vaults, books and papers, and thoroughly inspect and examine all the affairs of each of said corporations, and make such inquiries as are necessary to ascertain its condition and ability to fulfill all its engagements, and whether it has complied with the law, and its officers shall, whenever required to do so by the bank examiner, furnish him with statements and full information relating to the condition and standing of their institution, and of all matters pertaining to its business affairs and management. He shall preserve in a permanent form, a full record of his proceedings, including a statement of the condition of each of said corporations, a copy of which statement shall be published by such corporation immediately after the examination of the same, in a newspaper in the place where it is established, if any, otherwise in a newspaper published in the nearest place thereto.'

SECT. 2. The bank examiner shall, at all times have the same authority over all trust and banking companies incorporated under the laws of this state that he now has over savings banks or savings institutions by virtue of the provisions of sections one hundred nineteen, one hundred twenty, one hundred twenty-one, one hundred twenty-two, one hundred twenty-three and one hundred twenty-four of chapter forty-seven, of the revised statutes; and all the provisions of said sections shall apply to said trust and banking companies excepting so much as relates to the distribution of assets after a decree of sequestration, as provided in section one hundred twenty-two. The distribution of the assets of trust and banking companies shall be made under order of the court.

[Approved Mar. 10.]

Chapter 219.

AN ACT for the protection of Beaver.

The provisions of sections one, two, three, of chapter two hundred and thirty-two, of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to a close time on beaver, are hereby extended for a period of six years.

[Approved Mar. 10.]

Chapter 220.

AN ACT to Amend Section forty-five, Chapter one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, relating to the State Prison.

Amend section forty-five, chapter one hundred and forty of the revised statutes, by striking out the word "five" in the third line and inserting in place thereof the word 'ten,' so that said section, as amended, shall read:

'Section 45. On the discharge of any convict who has conducted himself well during his imprisonment, the warden may give him from the funds of the prison a sum not exceeding ten dollars, and if he requests it, a certificate of such good conduct; and shall take care that every convict on his discharge is provided with decent clothing.'

[Approved Mar. 10.]

Chapter 221.

AN ACT relating to waiving the provisions of a will by the widow of the testator, and to wills in which no provision is made for the widow of the testator, and the interest which the widow shall have in the estate of the testator in such cases.

SECT. 1. When provision is made in the will of a testator for his widow, such widow may, at any time within six months after the probate of such will, waive such provision made for her by filing in the probate court written notice of such waiver, and when such provision is waived as aforesaid, such widow shall have and receive the same distributive share of the personal estate of such testator as is provided by law in intestate estates. And when no provision is made in the will of a testator for his widow, such widow shall likewise have and receive the same distributive share of the personal estate of such testator as is provided by law in intestate estates, provided such widow shall, within six months after the probate of such will, file in the probate court written notice that she claims such share of the personal estate of such testator.

SECT. 2. This act shall not be held to affect, repeal, limit or restrict any existing laws relating to rights given by such laws to any widow who waives the provision made for her in the will of her husband, or for whom no provision is made in such will.

SECT. 3. This act shall not apply to wills where the testator is deceased at the time this act shall go into effect. [Approved Mar. 11.]

Chapter 222.

AN ACT to amend Section two of Chapter two hundred and eighty-seven of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act for the better protection of Sheep."

SECT. 1. Section two of chapter two hundred and eighty-seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby amended by striking out the words, "dogs covered by the kennel license shall be excepted from the provisions of this section, requiring registration, numbering or collaring," from the end of said section, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 2. Every owner or keeper of a dog more than four months old shall, annually, before the first day of April, cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed for one year from the first day of April, in the office of the clerk of the city, town or plantation where said dog is kept, and shall keep around its neck a collar, distinctly marked with the owner's name and its registered number, and shall pay to said clerk for a license the sum of one dollar and fifteen cents for each male dog, and three dollars and fifteen cents for each female dog, and a person becoming the owner or keeper of a dog after the first day of April, not duly licensed, shall cause it to be registered, numbered, described and licensed as provided above. Every owner or keeper of dogs kept for breeding purposes, may receive annually a special kennel license authorizing him to keep such dogs for said purpose. When the number of dogs so kept does not exceed ten, the fee for such license shall be ten dollars, when the number of dogs so kept exceeds ten, the fee for such license shall be twenty dollars, and no fee shall be required for the dogs of such owner or keeper under the age of six months."

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar. 11.]

Chapter 223.

AN ACT to amend Section two of Chapter fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter ninety-four of Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, relating to election of members of Board of Agriculture.

Section two of chapter fifty-eight of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter ninety-four of public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one is hereby amended by adding the words 'at least two weeks prior to said meeting' after the word "others" in the sixth line of said section, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 2. If there is more than one such society in a county the executive officers of the oldest shall designate a time and place for a convention of five delegates, chosen from each society at a regular meeting; and the secretary of such oldest society shall give written notice thereof to the secretary of each of the others, at least two weeks prior to said meeting. The convention shall be held prior to the third Wednesday of January and shall elect a president and secretary, and by ballot a member of the board of agriculture for that county. If no election is made, the secretary shall immediately send to the governor and council the names of two or more persons having the highest number of votes; and they shall elect one of them. Vacancies in counties, however caused, shall be filled within three months after notice to the secretary of the oldest society in the county where such vacancy exists; if there is more than one a special meeting, in the same manner as is herein before provided for the election of county members of said board. The written certificate of the secretary of the society or convention electing a member, shall be his credentials in the board.' [Approved Mar. 11.]

Chapter 224.

AN ACT to amend Section sixty-nine of Chapter eighty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to Auditors.

Section sixty-nine of chapter eighty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended, by adding at the end of said section the following words: 'The fees and necessary expenses of auditors so appointed shall be paid by the county on presentation of the proper certificate of the clerk of courts for that county, and the amount thereof shall be fixed by the court upon the coming in of the report,' so that said section, as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 69. When an investigation of accounts, or an examination of vouchers is required, the court may appoint one or more auditors to hear the parties and their testimony, state the accounts, and make a report to the court upon such matters therein as may be ordered, by the court, and the report is prima facie evidence upon such matters only as are expressly embraced in the order. They shall notify the parties of the time and place of hearing, and have power to adjourn; witnesses may be summoned and compelled to attend, and may be sworn by the auditor. The fees and necessary expenses of auditors so appointed shall be paid by the county on presentation of the proper certificate of the clerk of the courts for that county, and the amount thereof shall be fixed by the court upon the coming in of the report.' [Approved Mar. 12.]

Chapter 225.

AN ACT to amend Section eighteen of Chapter forty-eight of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter eighty-nine of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to Corporations.

Section eighteen of chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes as amended by chapter eighty-nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "directors" in the seventh line of said section the words 'and the name and residence of the clerk,' and by striking out the words "where said business is to be done," in the eleventh and twelfth lines of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words 'where said corporation is located,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 18. Before commencing business, the president, treasurer, and majority of the directors shall prepare a certificate setting forth the name and purposes of the corporation, the amount of capital stock, the amount already paid in, the par value of the shares, the names and residences of the owners, the name of the county where it is located, and the number, and names of the directors, and the name and residence of the clerk, and shall sign and make oath to it; and after it has been examined by the attorney general, and been by him certified to be properly drawn and signed and to be conformable to the constitution and laws, it shall be recorded in the registry of deeds in the county where said corporation is located, in a book kept for that purpose, and within sixty days after the day of the meeting at which such corporation is organized, a copy thereof certified by such register shall be filed in the secretary of state's office, who shall enter the date of filing thereon, and on the original certificate to be kept by the corporation, and shall record said copy in a book kept for that purpose. Such corporation shall pay the attorney general and secretary of state five dollars each, for their services, in advance; and before said certificate is filed in the office of the secretary of state, when the amount of capital stock does not exceed ten thousand dollars, it shall also pay to the treasurer of state for the use of the state the sum of ten dollars; when the amount of the capital stock exceeds ten thousand dollars and does not exceed five hundred thousand dollars it shall pay to the treasurer of state for the use of the state, the sum of fifty dollars; when the amount of the capital stock exceeds five hundred thousand dollars, it shall pay to the treasurer of state for the use of the state ten dollars for each one hundred thousand dollars of the capital stock; and the treasurer's receipt for said sum shall be filed with the secretary of state as a condition precedent, before he shall be authorized to receive said certificate for filing.' [Approved Mar. 12.]

Chapter 226.

AN ACT regulating the costs in Municipal, Police and Trial Justice Courts.

SECT. 1. The allowance for travel and attendance to parties recovering costs in any municipal, police or trial justice court in this state, shall be limited to three terms, except that the court may, for good and sufficient cause, order such allowance for additional terms.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar. 13.]

Chapter 227.

AN ACT to grant the Commissioners of Inland, Fisheries and Game authority to destroy Mink in and around all fish hatcheries in the state.

SECT. 1. The commissioners of inland fisheries and game shall have authority to cause the destruction of all mink found in or around any fish hatchery or feeding station in this state, and section twenty of chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby modified to this extent.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar. 15.]

Chapter 228.

AN ACT to amend Section six of Chapter seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to the terms of the County Commissioners' Court for the County of Lincoln.

Section six of chapter seventy-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "Monday," in the fourteenth line of said section, and substituting therefor the word "Tuesday," so that the entire clause shall read as follows:

'Lincoln, on the second Tuesday of May, the first Tuesday of September, and the last Monday of December.' [Approved Mar. 15.]

Chapter 229.

AN ACT additional to Chapter one hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, relating to limitation of real actions and rights of entry.

Chapter one hundred and five of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto as sections sixteen and seventeen the following:

'Section 16. No right of way or other easement existing in, upon, over or through the land of another, shall be extinguished by the adverse obstruction thereof, unless such adverse obstruction has been continued uninterruptedly for twenty years; and a notice in writing, given by the owner of such right of way or other easement, to the person whose land is subject thereto, setting forth said owner's intention to contest the extinguishment of such right of way or other easement, and duly served and recorded as hereinafter stated, shall be deemed an interruption of such obstruction and prevent the extinguishment of such right of way or other easement.'

'Section 17. Such notice may be given by the owner of such right of way or other easement, his agent or guardian, or by an officer, by giving in hand to the owner of the land subject thereto, his agent or guardian, if in the state, an attested copy thereof, or by leaving it at his dwelling house, or, if not in the state, an attested copy may be left with the tenant or occupant of the estate, if any; if not, such copy shall be posted in some conspicuous place upon said estate. The person serving or posting said notice shall make his return on the original notice; and the whole shall be recorded in the registry of deeds in the county where the land lies, within three months from the time of such service.'

[Approved Mar. 15.]

Chapter 230.

AN ACT relating to the April term of the Supreme Judicial Court in the County of Aroostook.

SECTION 1. From and after the day this act takes effect the annual April term of the supreme judicial court now held at Houlton, in the county of Aroostook, on the fourth Tuesday of April, shall be held at said Houlton on the third Tuesday of April, in each year, forever. And the court at every said April term, upon the completion of the business conveniently triable therein at said Houlton, shall and is hereby required and directed to adjourn to Caribou, in said county, to there complete such civil business pending in said court, as ought to be and may be more conveniently there tried and heard; and the jurors in attendance at said court, except grand jurors, may be required to attend such adjournment, or may be discharged or new jurors summoned, as the circumstances may require. The clerk of said court shall receive from said county for his attendance and expenses at Caribou, during said adjourned part of said term, in addition to his compensation now allowed by law, such further sum as the presiding justice shall determine.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect on the twentieth day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. [Approved Mar. 17.]

Chapter 231.

AN ACT to amend Section nineteen of Chapter one hundred and forty-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Maine Industrial School for Girls.

Section nineteen of chapter one hundred and forty-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the word "seven" in the first line of said section and inserting in place thereof the word 'six,' and also by striking out the word "fifteen" in the second line of said section, and inserting in place thereof the word 'sixteen,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 19. A parent or guardian of any girl between the ages of six and sixteen years, the municipal officers, or any three respectable inhabitants of any city or town, where she may be found, may complain in writing to the judge of probate or any trial justice in the county, or to the judge of the municipal or police court for such city or town, alleging that she is leading an idle or vicious life, or has been found in circumstances of manifest danger of falling into habits of vice or immorality, and request that she may be committed to the guardianship of the Maine Industrial School for Girls. The judge or justice shall appoint a time and place of hearing, and order notice thereof to all persons entitled to be heard, and at such time and place, may examine into the truth of said allegations, and if satisfactory evidence thereof is adduced, and it appears that the welfare of such girl requires it, he may order her to be committed to the custody and guardianship of the officers of said school during her minority, unless sooner discharged by process of law.' [Approved Mar. 17.]

Chapter 232.

AN ACT to amend Chapter thirty of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to Liens on Buildings.

SECT. 1. In addition to the remedy provided by chapter thirty of public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the liens mentioned in sections thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two and thirty-three of chapter ninety-one of the revised statutes may be enforced by attachment in actions at law commenced in any court having jurisdiction, in the county where the house, building or appurtenances on which a lien is claimed is situated, which attachment shall be made within ninety days after the last of the labor is performed, or labor or materials are furnished.

SECT. 2. When two or more proceedings, either at law or in equity, are pending at the same time, in whatever court or courts, to enforce liens on the same house, building or appurtenances, upon petition of any lienor who has commenced such proceedings, or of the owner of the building, a justice of the supreme judicial court, after notice and hearing, in term time or vacation, may, if justice requires it, order all such actions not then pending in the supreme judicial court to be transferred thereto, and require the parties in all such proceedings in whatever court commenced, to plead in equity, substantially in the manner prescribed in section three of said chapter thirty of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and thereafter all the proceedings shall be in accordance with the provisions of said chapter thirty; and while such petition is pending all such actions shall stand continued.

SECT. 3. When a judgment is rendered in any suit authorized by this act, against any house, building or appurtenances, and the land on which it stands, or any interest that the owner of such house, building or appurtenances has in such land, said property shall be taken and sold on execution in the same manner that rights of redeeming mortgaged real estate may be taken and sold. If two or more such judgments are rendered at the same term of the same court, the court shall direct in writing on which execution the property shall be sold, and in that event, and also in the event that the officer holding any execution recovered under the provisions of this act shall be notified in writing by any lienor who has caused said property to be attached as aforesaid, or who has filed his bill in equity as provided in said chapter thirty, that he claims a portion of the proceeds of the sale, said officer, unless all owners of such judgments, and all lienors so notifying such officer otherwise direct, shall thereupon sell said property as aforesaid, and after deducting the fees and expenses of sale shall return the balance into the court of highest jurisdiction in which any such lien suit is pending, or in which such a lien judgment has been rendered, and such court shall distribute such fund pro rata among the lienors who shall satisfactorily prove their right to share in the same. The court issuing execution on which the sale is made, may fix the time within which the lienors shall have the right to redeem the property from such sale. The court distributing the fund may make such decree in regard to costs as is equitable. Any balance not required to pay such lien claims and costs shall be paid to the person or persons legally or equitably entitled thereto.

SECT. 4. Section seven of said chapter thirty is applicable in cases of actions commenced and attachments made under the provisions of this act.

SECT. 5. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar. 17.]

Chapter 233.

AN ACT authorizing the establishment of Free Libraries in villages and of branch libraries in towns and cities.

SECT. 1. Any incorporated village within this state located in a town where no free library exists, is hereby authorized and empowered to establish a library within its limits for the free use of all of its inhabitants; and to levy and assess a corporate tax and to appropriate therefrom for the foundation and commencement of such library, a sum not exceeding two dollars, and for its maintenance and increase annually a sum not exceeding one dollar per each ratable poll resident within such village corporate limits in the year next preceding. Such library so established and maintained shall be entitled to receive from the state treasury, a sum equal to ten per cent of the amount annually raised and appropriated by the village corporation therefor. Village libraries established under this act shall be subject to all the duties and entitled to all the privileges prescribed by the laws relating to free public libraries in towns.

SECT. 2. Any town in which there is a free public library is hereby authorized to establish and maintain under the same general management and control, such branches of the same as the convenience and wants of the citizens of said town seem to demand.

[Approved Mar. 17.]

Chapter 234.

AN ACT to amend Section twenty-seven, Chapter ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to Liens.

Section twenty-seven, chapter ninety-one of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by inserting after the words "arrives at the port of shipment," in the third line from the bottom of said section, the words 'and until it has been shipped on board a vessel or laden in a car,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 27. Whoever digs, hauls, or furnishes rock for the manufacture of lime, has a lien thereon for his personal service, and on the rock so furnished, for thirty days after such rock is manufactured into lime, or until such lime is sold or shipped on board a vessel; whoever labors in quarrying or cutting and dressing granite in any quarry, has a lien for his wages on all the granite quarried or cut and dressed in the quarry by him, or his co-laborers, for thirty days after such granite is cut and dressed, or until such granite is sold or shipped on board a vessel; and whoever labors in mining, quarrying or manufacturing slate in any quarry, has a lien for the wages of his labor on all slate mined, quarried or manufactured in the quarry by him or his co-laborers, for thirty days after the slate arrives at the port of shipment, and until it has been shipped on board a vessel or laden in a car; such liens have precedence of all other claims, and may be enforced by attachment within the times aforesaid.'

[Approved Mar. 17.]

Chapter 235.

AN ACT to amend Sections seven, nine and fourteen of Chapter one hundred and six of the Revised Statutes, relating to the issue and serving of Venires.

SECT. 1. Section seven of chapter one hundred and six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding after the word "constable" in the last line of said section, the words 'of towns, and the constables, marshal or deputy marshal of cities,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 7. The grand and traverse jurors shall be drawn from each jury district in such manner as to cause jurors, at each term of court, to come from every part of the county as equally as may be, and so far as practical, from every town in rotation, having regard to the number of its inhabitants, taking not more than two grand jurors and two traverse jurors from the same town at the same time, unless from necessity, or some extraordinary cause, or to equalize the service; and the clerk of courts shall issue venires to the constables of towns, and the constables, marshal and deputy marshal of cities accordingly.'

SECT. 2. Section nine of said chapter is hereby amended by adding after the word "directed," in the second line thereof, the words 'and the constables, marshals or deputy marshals of cities;' and after the word "constable," in the same line, add the words 'and the marshals or deputy marshals of cities,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 9. The sheriff, on receiving such venires, shall immediately send them to the constables of the towns where directed, and to the constables, marshals or deputy marshals of cities, and each constable, marshal or deputy marshal, on receipt thereof, shall notify the voters of the town or city, and especially the municipal officers and town or city clerk, by posting notices in two public and conspicuous places therein, at least four days before such meeting, to assemble and be present at the draft of jurors called for, which shall be at a day at least before the time when they are ordered to attend court.'

SECT. 3. Section fourteen of said chapter is hereby amended by adding after the word "constable," in the first line thereof, the words 'or the marshals or deputy marshals of cities,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 14. A constable of a town or the constables, marshals or, deputy, marshals of cities, shall notify the persons thus drawn four days at least before the sitting of the court, by reading the venire and the indorsement thereon to them, or leaving at their usual place of abode a written notice that they have been drawn, and of the time and place of the sitting of the court where they must attend; and shall make a seasonable return of the venire with his doings thereon.' [Approved, Mar. 17.]

Chapter 236.

AN ACT to repeal Chapter fifty-five of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend Section two of Chapter one hundred and thirty-four of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," relating to the fortnightly payment of Wages.

Chapter fifty-five of the public laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act to amend section two of chapter one hundred and thirty-four of the public laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, relating to the fortnightly payment of wages," is hereby repealed.

[Approved Mar. 17.]

Chapter 237.

AN ACT to amend Section one hundred [illegible] two, Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes [illegible] of eighteen hundred and [illegible] relating to the title of State [illegible] Schools.

SECT. 1. Section one hundred and [illegible] chapter eleven of the revised statutes [illegible] amended by striking out the word [illegible] in the second line thereof and [illegible] thereof the word [illegible] as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 102. The governor with the advice and consent of council, shall appoint a superintendent of public schools, who shall be sworn and continue in office three years during the pleasure of the [illegible] clerk shall be filled by a new [illegible] like tenure.'

SECT. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

[Approved Mar. [illegible]]

Chapter 238.

AN ACT to fix the compensation of the [illegible] of the County of Franklin.

SECT. 1. The sheriff of the county of Franklin from and after the first day of [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and [illegible] shall receive an annual salary of [illegible] hundred dollars in quarterly payments from the county treasury, on the first days of [illegible] April, July and October [illegible] salary provided [illegible] section [illegible] chapter eighty of the revised statutes [illegible] is further provided, that [illegible] county shall not [illegible] deputies, [illegible] deputies [illegible] said [illegible] per diem for attendance at court.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar. [illegible]]

Chapter 239.

AN ACT to amend Section [illegible] forty of the Revised Statutes relating to the taking of Salmon in [illegible] above the water works [illegible]

Section forty [illegible] revised statutes is hereby amended by [illegible] after the word [illegible] the following words: 'Provided [illegible] shall be lawful for [illegible] to take salmon with [illegible] in the afternoon on [illegible] of salmon, on [illegible] from the water works [illegible] day, during open season [illegible] angle of any kind [illegible] that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 47. No salmon [illegible] gratory fish shall be taken or caught [illegible] five hundred yards [illegible] mill [illegible] in the Penobscot river between the mouth of the Kenduskeag stream [illegible] water works dam at [illegible] nor between the Augusta dam [illegible] the Kennebec river and the [illegible] any salmon above [illegible] Saint Croix river [illegible] days of April and [illegible] ordinary mode of angling [illegible] and the ordinary artificial fly, provided however, that it shall be lawful for [illegible] this state to take salmon with [illegible] from six o'clock in the afternoon [illegible] six o'clock in the afternoon [illegible] each week from the water works [illegible] to Bedway, during open season [illegible] within three hundred yards of any [illegible] mill race, nor shall [illegible] artificial flies be used at any time within [illegible] yards of any fishway, dam or mill race; this section shall not apply to the taking elsewhere by the town of [illegible] river, and by the town of [illegible] river, under the authority granted said towns by the private and special laws of Massachusetts, passed March [illegible] hundred and two, and amendments thereto [illegible] by the legislature of this state, nor shall it apply to the taking of alewives by [illegible] Woolwich in Nequasset stream [illegible] fly fishing shall be allowed up to the [illegible] across the Dennys river at [illegible] but not between said bridge and [illegible] mill dam, and provided, also, that fishing with an artificial fly or single baited hook and line shall be allowed up to within [illegible] feet of the dam across the Aroostook river in the town of Caribou. The penalty for the violation of this section is a fine of not more than fifty nor less than ten dollars for each offense, and a further fine of ten dollars for each salmon and one dollar for each shad so taken.'

[Approved Mar. [illegible]]

Chapter 240.

AN ACT to amend Chapter seventy of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to the Sale of Land for non-payment of taxes.

SECT. 1. Section two of chapter seventy of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Section 2. The notice for purposes of the advertisement, as the case may be, of tax collector, shall be in substance as follows:

Unpaid taxes on lands situated in the town of [illegible], in the county of [illegible], for the year [illegible]. (N. B.) The name of the town, as formerly [illegible] to be stated in case of change of name, as given by the [illegible] one.) The following list of taxes on real estate of resident (or non-resident, as the case may be) owners in the town of [illegible] year [illegible] committed to me for collection for said town, on the [illegible] day of [illegible] remain unpaid; and notice is hereby given that if said taxes, interest and charges are not previously paid, so much of the real estate taxed as is sufficient to pay the amount due therefor, including interest and charges, will be sold at public auction at [illegible] in said town, on the first Monday of December, 18 [illegible] at nine o'clock A. M. N. B. Here follows the list, a brief description of each parcel taken from the inventory to be inserted in an additional column.

C. D. Collector of taxes of [illegible] town of [illegible]

SECT. 2. Section one hundred and thirty-four of said chapter six, as amended by section three of chapter seventy of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 134. After the lands is advertised and at least ten days before the day of sale the collector shall notify the owner, if known, or the occupant thereof, if any, of the time and place of sale by delivering to him in person, or leaving at his last and usual place of abode, a written notice signed by him stating the time and place of sale and the amount of taxes due. In case of non-resident owners of real estate, such notice shall be sent by mail to the last and usual address, if known to the collector, at least ten days before the day of sale. If such tax is paid before the day of sale, the amount to be paid for such advertisement and notice shall not exceed one dollar, in addition to the sum paid, the printer, if any.'

SECT. 3. Section one hundred and thirty-five of said chapter six, as amended by section four of chapter seventy of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 135. When a person appears to discharge the taxes duly assessed on any such real estate of resident or non-resident owners,

...cost of advertising, on or before the ... the collector shall proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, so much of such real estate or interest as is necessary for the tax due, with three dollars for advertising and selling it, the sum paid to the printer, twenty-five cents for each copy ... to be filed with the town clerk, ... for the return required to be ... the town clerk, fifty cents for the ... for recording the same, and sixty cents for the deed thereof and certificate ... If the bidding is for less ... it shall be for a fractional part ... and the bidder who will pay the ... for the least fractional part shall be ... If more than one right, lot or parcel is so advertised and sold, said ... dollars, the twenty-five cents ... lodged with the town clerk, the ... for the return made to the town clerk ... for the same, shall be divided equally among the several rights, lots or parcels advertised and sold, when more than one parcel is ... The collector may, if ... to complete the sale, adjourn the same from day to day.'

Sect. [illegible] Section [illegible] hundred and ninety-... of chapter six, as amended by section ... of chapter seventy of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Section 177. The collector making any sale of real estate for taxes, shall, within ... days after such sale make a return ... of his doings ... in such sale, to the clerk of his town, ... recorded in the town records; and ... or, if lost or destroyed, an attested copy thereof, shall be evidence ... in all cases where ... is not personally interested. The collector's return to the town clerk shall be substantially as follows:

Pursuant to law, I caused the taxes assessed on the real estate of non-resident owners described in the following schedule, situated in the town of ..., for the year ..., to be advertised according to law, the first publication being ... at least six weeks before the sale of said unimproved ... of the ... in the town ... at ... o'clock in the ... of ... each week ... [illegible] ... and in ... posted ... six weeks before the day of sale, being public and conspicuous places in said town ... at least ... before the ... of sale, gave to each ... if his last and ... each non-resident whose ... was known ... notice of the time and place of ... sale, in the manner provided by law; and ... on the first Monday of December, ... at nine o'clock, A. M., being the time ... the estates ... taxes assessed remaining unpaid ... the schedule following is set forth ... offered for sale, ... and executed deeds ... the several persons ... and placed them on file in the ... office, to be disposed of as the law directs.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

Non-Resident Owners.

Name of Owner	Description	Amount of Tax, Interest and Charges	Quantity sold	Name of Purchaser

SCHEDULE No. 2.

Unknown Owners.

Name of Owner	Description	Amount of Tax, Interest and Charges	Quantity sold	Name of Purchaser

In witness of all which I have hereunto subscribed my name, this ... day of ...

Collector of taxes of the town of ...

[Approved Mar. 20.]

Chapter 241.

AN ACT relating to the care of Convicts who ... their term of sentence.

Whenever a convict at the expiration of his ... is sick and unable to be removed ... he shall be cared for by the jailer, at the expense of the county, until the county commissioners ... for him to be ... [Approved Mar. 20.]

Chapter 242.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-seven of chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to the recording of attachments of personal property.

Section twenty-seven of chapter eighty-one of the revised statutes of Maine is hereby amended by adding thereto the words, 'provided that in an unincorporated place, adjoining an incorporated place, and if there be no such adjoining town, such copy shall be filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the registry district in which said unincorporated place is located, and the fee for recording such an attachment shall be twenty-five cents,' so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 27. When any personal property is attached, which by reason of its bulk or other special cause, cannot be immediately removed, the officer may, at the time or within five days thereafter, file in the office of the clerk of the town in which the attachment is made, an attested copy of so much of his return on the writ, as relates to the attachment, with the value of the defendant's property which he is thereby commanded to attach, the names of the parties, the date of the writ, and the court to which it is returnable; and such attachment is as effectual and valid as if the property had remained in his possession and custody. The clerk shall receive the copy, noting thereon the time, enter it in a suitable book, and keep it on file for the inspection of those interested therein, for which he is entitled to ten cents. When the attachment is made in an unincorporated place, such copy shall be filed and recorded in the office of the clerk of the oldest adjoining town; provided, there be an incorporated town adjoining such unincorporated place, and if there be no such adjoining town, such copy shall be filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the registry district in which said unincorporated place is located, and the fee for recording such an attachment shall be twenty-five cents.'

[Approved Mar. 20.]

Chapter 243.

AN ACT to amend section eleven, Chapter ... of the Revised Statutes, relating to ... corporations.

Section eleven of chapter forty-six of the revised statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Section 11. Whenever there is a change in the ... of ... of a corporation, he shall, ... days after acceptance of the office, ... of the corporation where the corporation is ... in which it has its place of business, ... certificate on attested ... of ... and the same shall be sufficient evidence that he is clerk, for service of process upon the corporation, until another certificate has been filed.'

[Approved Mar. 20.]

Chapter 244.

AN ACT to amend Section thirteen of Chapter one hundred, and forty-three of Revised Statutes, relating to duties of municipal officers relating to Insane Persons.

Section thirteen of chapter one hundred and forty-three of revised statutes, is hereby amended by striking out the word "and" in line thirteen, and substituting the word 'or,' so that said section, as amended, will read as follows:

'Section 13. Insane persons, not thus sent to any hospital, shall be subject to examination as hereinafter provided. The municipal officers of towns shall constitute a board of examiners, and on complaint in writing of any relative, or of any justice of the peace in their town, they shall immediately inquire into the condition of any insane person therein; call before them all testimony necessary for a full understanding of the case; and if they think such person insane, and that his comfort and safety, or that of others interested, will thereby be promoted, they shall forthwith send him to the hospital, with a certificate stating the fact of his insanity, and the town in which he resided or was found at the time of examination, and directing the superintendent to receive and detain him until he is restored or discharged by law, or by the superintendent or trustees. They shall keep a record of their doings, and furnish a copy to any interested person requesting and paying for it.'

[Approved Mar. 20.]

Chapter 245.

AN ACT to provide for filling vacancies of Trustees.

Sect. 1. Whenever vacancies shall occur by the death or resignation of any or all of the trustees named in any deed of trust or mortgage, and from any cause such vacancy cannot be filled by appointment by the surviving trustee, or trustees named therein, or such trustees neglect or refuse to make such appointment, the supreme judicial court, or any judge thereof, in term time or vacation, on the petition of any party interested in said trust, and upon such notice to all persons interested by publication or otherwise as the court shall order, and after hearing thereon, may appoint a trustee or trustees to fill such vacancy or vacancies, and upon and by virtue of said appointment, the property described in said deed of trust or mortgage held by said trustees at the time of such decease or resignation, shall vest in said trustees so appointed without further conveyance thereof, whether said trustees have deceased before this act takes effect, or otherwise, and they shall have the rights and powers and be subject to the duties relating to such trust to the same extent and for the same purposes as the same were held by the original trustees in said trust; the decree making such appointment shall confirm the transfer of title as hereinbefore provided and shall be recorded as the original trust deed was recorded. The heirs at law and personal representatives of any deceased trustee, shall not be necessary as parties to said petition nor any proceedings thereunder, but may appear and be heard in relation to the matters therein contained, and such notice of said petition and hearing shall be given them by publication or otherwise as the court may order.

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar. 20.]

Chapter 246.

AN ACT requiring all educational institutions receiving state aid to make report to the State Superintendent of Public Schools, who shall publish the same as a part of his annual report.

Sect. 1. Every educational institution receiving state aid, shall report to the state superintendent of public schools, the total and average attendance, receipts and expenditures, number of instructors, number and length of terms, with attendance for each, and answer such other questions as he shall determine, and the same shall be published in his annual report.

Sect. 2. Every such educational institution failing to comply with the above requirements shall forfeit whatever aid or assistance it would otherwise receive from the state.

Sect. 3. All acts and parts of acts, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

[Approved Mar. 20.]

Chapter 247.

AN ACT to further regulate banking hours on Saturdays which are not Bank Holidays.

Sect. 1. Every Saturday, which is not a bank holiday according to law, from twelve o'clock noon until twelve o'clock midnight shall, for all purposes whatever as regards the presenting for payment or acceptance and the protesting and giving notice of dishonor of bills of exchange, drafts, bank checks and promissory notes made after the passage of this act, be treated as and deemed a half holiday; and all bills of exchange, drafts, bank checks and promissory notes which are liable to be presented for acceptance or non-payment at twelve o'clock noon on any Saturday which is not a bank holiday according to law, may be protested for non-acceptance or non-payment, as the case may be, on any such Saturday at any time after twelve o'clock noon, or on the next succeeding secular or business day.

Sect. 2. This act shall take effect July one, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

[Approved Mar. 20.]

Chapter 248.

AN ACT to amend Section thirty-one of Chapter forty of Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and sixty of Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five and by subsequent acts additional thereto and amendatory thereof, relating to Migratory Fish and Fish Ways.

Section thirty-one of chapter forty of revised statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and sixty of public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five and by all subsequent acts additional thereto and amendatory thereof, is hereby amended by striking out in the seventh line after the word "Sullivan" in the seventh line thereof, the words "Taunton river in Stephen," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 31. The following waters and their tributaries are exempt from the provisions relating to migratory fish and the supervision of the fish ways by the commissioners, that is to say, Royall river in North Yarmouth, Sewell's pond outlet in Arrowsic, so much of the waters of the Damariscotta river as are west of the railroad bridge near Damariscotta mills, all waters in Vinalhaven, Tremont, Mount Desert, Eden, Franklin and Sullivan, Pleasant river in Washington county, East Machias river and the Eastern Penobscot river in Orland.'

[Approved Mar. 20.]

Chapter 249.

AN ACT amendatory of and additional to Chapter two hundred and sixty eight of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to regulate the organization and control of Street Railroads."

Sect. 1. Section one of chapter two hundred and sixty-eight of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three is hereby amended by inserting after the word 'electricity' in the fourth line of said section the words 'compressed air,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 1. Any number of persons not less than five, a majority of whom shall be citizens of this state, may form a company for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating by electricity, compressed air or animal power, a street railroad for public use, for street traffic for the conveyance of persons and property, and for that purpose may make and sign articles of association in which shall be stated the name of the company, the gauge of the road, the places, cities and towns from which, in which and to which the road is to be constructed, maintained and operated, the length of such road, as nearly as may be, the amount of capital stock which shall not be less than four thousand dollars for every mile of road proposed to be constructed, the number of shares of which said stock shall consist, and the names and places of residence of at least three persons, a majority of whom shall be citizens of this state who shall act as directors of the proposed company, and manage its affairs until others are chosen in their places. Each subscriber shall sign his name, residence and number of shares which he agreed to take in said company.'

Sect. 2. Section six of said chapter, as amended by chapter eighty-four of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended by striking out from the forty-eighth to the fifty-eighth lines thereof, inclusive, the following words, "If the board of railroad commissioners, after hearing the petitions, shall, subject to the provisions of section nine, approve the proposed location, and find that public convenience requires the construction of such road, it shall endorse its approval on the petition, and the corporation may then proceed with the construction of such road, provided, that they first file with the clerk of the court of county commissioners of the county in which said street railway is to be located, a copy of the location and plan aforesaid, and another copy of the same with the board of railroad commissioners," and inserting in place thereof the following: 'at such hearing any party claiming to be interested may appear in person or by counsel and such appearance shall be entered of record. The board of railroad commissioners, after hearing the petition, shall, if they approve such location, subject to the provisions of section nine, then determine whether public convenience requires the construction of such road, and make a certificate of such determination in writing, which certificate shall be filed with their clerk within thirty days after such hearing. Within five days after the filing of such certificate with him, said clerk shall notify all who have become parties of record as aforesaid, or their counsel, of such determination, by sending to each such party or their counsel by mail a certified copy of such certificate so filed with him. Any party of record who is dissatisfied with such determination, may appeal therefrom, at any time within fifteen days from the date of filing such certificate, to the supreme judicial court next to be holden in any county where any part of said railway is located, more than thirty days from the date of filing said certificate with said clerk as aforesaid, excluding the day of the commencement of the session of said court. An appeal shall lie by any interested party from the decision of the board of railroad commissioners, in any case heard prior to the passage of this act, provided such appeal is taken at any time within three months from the time when this act goes into effect. The appellant shall serve written notice of such appeal upon said board of railroad commissioners, fourteen days, at least, before the session of said court, and shall at the first term file a complaint, setting forth substantially the facts of the case. Upon the entry of said appeal, the court shall appoint a committee consisting of three justices of the supreme judicial court, of whom the presiding justice may, by consent of parties, be one, provided, however, that one such justice may be mutually agreed upon and appointed as such committee, by the parties to the appeal. Said committee shall appoint a day for a hearing upon said appeal, and the appellants shall give such notice thereof as said committee deem reasonable and proper, in order that all persons interested may have opportunity to appear and object thereto. Said committee, after such hearing, shall determine whether public convenience requires the construction of such road. The decision of the committee, or a majority thereof if three are appointed, when filed in court, shall be final and conclusive upon all parties without further action of the court, and such decision shall forthwith be certified to the board of railroad commissioners. The compensation of the committee shall be paid by the parties and costs taxed as the court may order. If the board of railroad commissioners find that public convenience requires the construction of said road and no appeal therefrom shall have been taken, or if a committee appointed by the supreme judicial court as aforesaid, shall, on appeal, certify to said railroad commissioners that the public convenience requires the construction of said road, then, in either of said cases, the corporation may then proceed with the construction of said road, provided that they first file with the clerk of county commissioners of the county in which said street railroad is to be located, a copy of the location and plan aforesaid, and another copy of the same with the board of railroad commissioners.' Any extension of, addition to or variation from the location of any street railway organized under the provisions of this act may be made in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of the foregoing provisions, provided, that no railway shall be located across tide waters where vessels can navigate, without special permission of the legislature first obtained. But no such permission shall be necessary where such railways desire to cross public bridges already erected, but the authority to determine whether such crossing shall be permitted shall rest with the municipal officers of the cities or towns liable for the repair of such bridges, respectively, who may impose such conditions and terms upon railways desiring to cross the same as to them may seem expedient. In case any county is liable for the repair of a bridge, the county commissioners of such county shall have authority in the premises.' Said section is further amended by adding after the word "obtained" in the sixty-fourth line thereof, the following: 'But no such permission shall be necessary where such railways desire to cross public bridges already erected, but the authority to determine whether such crossing shall be permitted shall rest with the municipal officers of the cities or towns liable for the repair of such bridges, respectively, who may impose such conditions and terms upon railways desiring to cross the same as to them may seem expedient. In case any county is liable for the repair of a bridge, the county commissioners of such county shall have authority in the premises.' Said section is further amended by striking out from the sixty-fifth line of said section, the words, "paved or macadamized." Said section is further amended by adding thereto the following words: 'without the permission of the mayor and aldermen thereof, unless it shall be otherwise determined by a committee of judges of the supreme judicial court, on appeal, as herein before provided for appeals from the decisions of the board of railroad commissioners, and such appeal may be taken by any party interested, including an existing street railroad claiming to be injuriously affected by such location, to the supreme judicial court, substantially in the manner and with the effect as hereinbefore provided.' So that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 6. Every corporation organized under the foregoing provisions, before commencing the construction of its road, shall present to the railroad commissioners a petition for approval of location, defining its courses, distances and boundaries, accompanied with a map of the proposed route on an appropriate scale with the written approval of the proposed route and location as to streets, roads or ways of the municipal officers of the cities and towns in which said railway is to be constructed in whole or in part, and with a report and estimate prepared by a skillful engineer. If the municipal officers upon a written application therefor, neglect for thirty days to approve a route and location as to streets, roads or ways, or if they refuse to approve such route and location, or if such route and location approved by them is not accepted by the corporation, in either case, said corporation may appeal to the next term of the supreme judicial court to be held in any county where any part of said railway is located, more than thirty days from the expiration of said thirty days, or from the date of such refusal, or from the approval of a location that is not accepted by the corporation, or otherwise, as the case may be, excluding the day of the commencement of the session of said court. If said railway is located in two or more counties, the supreme judicial court in either county shall have jurisdiction of any such appellate proceedings. The appellant shall serve written notice of such appeal upon said municipal officers fourteen days, at least, before the session of said court, and shall at the first term file a complaint setting forth substantially the facts of the case. If the appeal is then entered, and not afterwards, the court shall appoint a committee of three disinterested persons who shall be sworn and if one of them dies, declines or becomes interested, the court may appoint some suitable person in his place, and they shall give such notice as the court has ordered, view the proposed route or routes, and locations, and make their report at the next term of the court after their appointment, defining therein the route and location as to streets or ways as determined by them, which after acceptance and entry of judgment thereon, shall forthwith be certified to the railroad commissioners and received by them in lieu of the approval of the municipal officers. Costs may be taxed and allowed as the court may order. A failure to appeal shall not bar the corporation from making a new application to the municipal officers. Said commissioners shall, upon presentation of such petition, appoint a day for a hearing thereon, and the petitioners shall give such notice thereof as said commissioners deem reasonable and proper, in order that all persons interested may have an opportunity to appear and object thereto. At such hearing any party claiming to be interested may appear in person or by counsel and such appearance shall be entered of record. The board of railroad commissioners, after hearing the petition, shall, if they approve such location, subject to the provisions of section nine, then determine whether public convenience requires the construction of such road, and make a certificate of such determination in writing, which certificate shall be filed with their clerk within thirty days after such hearing. Within five days after the filing of such certificate with him, said clerk shall notify all who have become parties of record as aforesaid or their counsel of such determination, by sending to each such party or their counsel, by mail, a certified copy of such certificate so filed with him. Any party of record who is dissatisfied with such determination may appeal therefrom, at any time within fifteen days from the date of filing such certificate, to the supreme judicial court next to be holden in any county where any part of said railway is located, more than thirty days from the date of filing said certificate with said clerk as aforesaid, excluding the day of the commencement of the session of said court. An appeal shall lie by any interested party from the decision of the board of railroad commissioners, in any case heard prior to the passage of this act provided such appeal is taken at any time within three months from the time when this act goes into effect. The appellant shall serve written notice of such appeal upon said board of railroad commissioners, fourteen days, at least, before the session of said court, and shall at the first term file a complaint, setting forth substantially the facts of the case. Upon the entry of said appeal, the court shall appoint a committee consisting of three justices of the supreme judicial court, of whom the presiding justice may, by consent of parties, be one, provided, however, that one such justice may be mutually agreed upon and appointed as such committee by the parties to the appeal. Said committee shall appoint a day for a hearing upon said appeal, and the appellants shall give such notice thereof as said committee deem reasonable and proper, in order that all persons interested may have opportunity to appear and object thereto. Said committee, after such hearing, shall determine whether public convenience requires the construction of such road. The decision of the committee, or a majority thereof if three are appointed, when filed in court, shall be final and conclusive upon all parties without further action of the court, and such decision shall forthwith be certified to the board of railroad commissioners. The compensation of the committee shall be paid by the parties and costs taxed as the court may order. If the board of railroad commissioners find that public convenience requires the construction of said road and no appeal therefrom shall have been taken, or if a committee appointed by the supreme judicial court, as aforesaid, shall, on appeal, certify to said railroad commissioners that the public convenience requires the construction of said road, then, in either of said cases, the corporation may then proceed with the construction of said road, provided that they first file with the clerk of county commissioners of the county in which said street railroad is to be located, a copy of the location and plan aforesaid, and another copy of the same with the board of railroad commissioners. Any extension of, addition to or variation from the location of any street railway organized under the provisions of this act may be made in accordance with, and subject to the limitations of the foregoing provisions, provided, that no railway shall be located across tide waters where vessels can navigate, without special permission of the legislature first obtained. But no such permission shall be necessary where such railways desire to cross public bridges already erected, but the authority to determine whether such crossing shall be permitted shall rest with the municipal officers of the cities or towns liable for the repair of such bridges, respectively, who may impose such conditions and terms upon railways desiring to cross the same as to them may seem expedient. In case any county is liable for the repair of a bridge, the county commissioners of such county shall have authority in the premises. But no road shall be located under this act, over any street in any city in this state, without the permission of the mayor and aldermen thereof, unless it shall be otherwise determined by a committee of judges of the supreme judicial court, on appeal, as herein before provided for appeals from the decisions of the board of railroad commissioners, and such appeal may be taken by any party interested, including an existing street railroad claiming to be injuriously affected by such location, to the supreme judicial court, substantially in the manner and with the effect as hereinbefore provided.'

Sect. 3. Section ten of said chapter is hereby amended by inserting after the words "one hundred and twenty-six" in the eighth line of said section the words 'one hundred and thirty-five, one hundred and thirty-six, as amended, one hundred and thirty-seven, one hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and forty' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 10. So far as applicable the provisions of sections seventeen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty-six, thirty-seven, thirty-eight, thirty-nine, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-seven, sixty-six, sixty-seven, sixty-eight, one hundred and fourteen, one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and sixteen, one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, one hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and thirty-five, one hundred and thirty-six, as amended, one hundred and thirty-seven, one hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and thirty-nine, one hundred and forty of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes, shall apply to street railways.'

Sect. 4. Any street railroad corporation, organized under the general laws of said state, or under special charter, may erect and maintain hotels, cottages, places of amusement and pleasure grounds along its route, and for that purpose may purchase and hold real estate and personal property necessary or convenient therefor, provided, that the right of taking lands or other property shall not extend to property to be used for such purposes; and such street railroad corporations may purchase and hold shares of the capital stock of any other corporation engaged in the business of owning, leasing, maintaining or operating such hotels, cottages, places of amusement and pleasure grounds.

Sect. 5. Any street railroad corporation organized under a special legislative act, may be authorized to extend, construct, maintain and operate its road to, into and through adjoining cities and towns, other than and in addition to those named in its charter, by complying with and subject to the provisions of section six of said chapter two hundred and sixty-eight of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by this act. Such corporations shall, in addition to their chartered rights, have all the rights and powers conferred from time to time by general laws upon street railroad corporations, subject to the conditions, limitations and restrictions thereby imposed; but no corporation shall have the right to run over the tracks of another street railroad, without legislative consent, heretofore or hereafter granted, and the right of any connecting street railroad company specially conferred upon it by its charter shall be preserved unimpaired.

Sect. 6. Any street railroad corporation may issue bonds in accordance with the provisions of the general law for any lawful purpose, and secure the same, by mortgage of its road, franchises and property.

Sect. 7. Section two of chapter eighty-four of the public laws of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby repealed.

[Approved Mar. 22.]

Chapter 250.

AN ACT in relation to suits for Taxes.

The state treasurer, in the name of the state, and the assessors of cities, towns and plantations, in the name of the city, town or plantation, may bring an action of debt within two years from the date of assessment, to collect unpaid taxes with interest and charges thereon, in accordance with the provisions of sections seven and eight of chapter sixty-six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five. The deed given under section seven to be deposited with the state treasurer in case of suits by the state, and in other cases with the treasurer of the city, town or plantation bringing the suit.

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 251.

AN ACT to amend Section seven, Chapter two hundred forty-nine of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the use of Purse and Drag Seines in state waters.

Section seven, chapter two hundred and forty-nine, public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended by adding at the close of said section the following words, 'or dip nets, no individual to take more than one-half bushel of smelts within a period of twenty-four hours with dip nets,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 7. In George's river, above a line drawn from Hooper's point in the town of Saint George, westerly past the northerly end of Caldwell's island, to a point opposite on the shore in the town of Cushing, or to take smelts in said river and its tributaries in any other way than by hook and line, or dip nets, no individual to take more than one-half bushel of smelts within a period of twenty-four hours with dip nets.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 252.

AN ACT to amend Section thirty-three of Chapter six of the Revised Statutes, relating to Taxes on stock of Banks and other corporations.

Section thirty-three of chapter six of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by adding after the word "bank" in the second line the words 'or other corporation except manufacturing corporations,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 33. The collector of a town to whom has been committed a tax upon the stock of any bank or other corporation except manufacturing corporations, shall, within thirty days after the bills of assessment are delivered to him, give a written notice to be delivered to the cashier or president thereof, stating the description of stock taxed, to whom assessed, if stated in the bill, and the tax thereon. No dividend shall be paid on such stock, after such notice until the tax and all costs thereon are paid. The cashier may pay such tax, and payment shall constitute a charge in offset against any dividend thereon. Should such tax remain unpaid for thirty days after such notice, the collector may sell such stock in the manner specified in sections one hundred and forty-eight and forty-nine for the purpose of collecting taxes on bank stock, collecting taxes on ... [illegible] act in any town.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 253.

AN ACT additional to Chapter one hundred and one of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to Inspection of Buildings.

The inspector of buildings and the municipal officers of any city or town shall have the right at all reasonable hours, for the purpose of examination, to enter into and upon all buildings and premises within their jurisdiction. Whenever any of said officers shall find in any building or upon any premises combustible material or inflammable conditions dangerous to the safety of such buildings or premises they shall order the same to be removed or remedied, and such order shall be forthwith complied with by the owner or occupant of said buildings or premises, provided, however, that if the said owner or occupant shall deem himself aggrieved by such order, he may, within twenty-four hours, appeal to the municipal officers, and the cause of the complaint shall be at once investigated by the direction of the latter, and unless by their authority the order above named is revoked, such order shall remain in force and be forthwith complied with by said owner or occupant. The inspector of buildings or the municipal officers shall make or cause to be made, an immediate investigation as to the presence of combustible material, or the existence of inflammable conditions in any building or upon any premises under their jurisdiction, upon the complaint of any person having an interest in said buildings or premises or property adjacent thereto. Any owner or occupant of buildings or premises failing to comply with the orders of the authorities above specified, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars for each day's neglect.

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 254.

AN ACT to amend Sections six and eight of Chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, relating to Indorsement of Writs.

Sect. 1. Section six of chapter eighty-one of the revised statutes is hereby amended so that the same as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 6. Every writ original, of scire facias, of error, of audita querela, petition for writ of certiorari for review, or for partition, and bill in equity shall, when the plaintiff, petitioner or complainant is not an inhabitant of the state, upon motion filed in court at the first term, as of course, be indorsed by some sufficient inhabitant of the state, or security for costs furnished by deposit in court, in such amount as the court shall direct; and if pending such suit the plaintiff, petitioner or complainant removes from the state, such indorser shall be procured or security for costs furnished on motion of the defendant or other party to the suit; but if one of such plaintiffs, petitioners or complainants is an inhabitant of the state, no indorser or security shall be required except by special order of court.'

Sect. 2. Section eight of said chapter eighty-one is hereby amended so that the same as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 8. If pending such suit, petition or process, any such indorser or deposit becomes insufficient or such indorser removes from the state, the court may require a new and sufficient indorser, or additional deposit, and by consent of the defendant the name of the original indorser may be struck off, and such new indorser shall be liable or such deposit holden for all costs from the beginning of the suit; and if such new indorser is not provided or security furnished within the time fixed by the court, the action shall be dismissed and the defendant shall recover his costs.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 255.

AN ACT to amend Section thirty-four of Chapter three of the Revised Statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and sixty-six of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to the duties of Municipal Officers.

Section thirty-four of chapter three of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and sixty-six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is amended by striking out all after the word "mayor" in the ninth line, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 34. In the election of any city officers by ballot in the board of aldermen or in convention of the aldermen and common council, in which the mayor has a right to give a casting vote, if two candidates have each half of the ballots cast, he shall determine and declare which of them is elected. Whenever appointments to office are directed or authorized to be made by the mayor and aldermen of cities, they may be made by the mayor with the consent of the aldermen, and such officers may be removed by the mayor.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 256.

AN ACT to authorize the Insurance Commissioner to revoke the license of an Insurance Agent or Broker.

Section seventy-four of chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter ninety-five of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 74. The commissioner may license any person to procure or negotiate contracts of insurance for others than himself for a compensation, by virtue of which license he may effect insurance with any domestic company or its agents, or any resident of the state to negotiate such contracts and effect insurance with the agent of any foreign company who have been licensed to do business in this state, as provided in sections seventy-two and seventy-three, but with no others. For such license he shall pay ten dollars and said license shall remain in force one year unless revoked as hereinafter provided. Whoever, without such license, assumes to act as such broker shall be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not more than sixty days for each offense. The insurance commissioner, after reasonable notice, may revoke the license of any agent or broker for violation of the insurance laws; or the license of any agent, upon receipt of written request therefor from the company filed in the office of said commissioner. The commissioner shall have power to revoke the license of any foreign insurance company authorized to do business in this state that shall neglect or refuse to comply with the laws thereof, or that shall violate any of the provisions of sections seventy-two and seventy-three of chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes, as amended. The commissioner may issue a license to any person to act as agent for any assessment life or casualty insurance company, association, or steam boiler insurance company authorized to do business in this state, upon his filing with the commissioner a certificate of his appointment as such agent and upon payment of the fee provided in section seventy-three of chapter forty-nine of the revised statutes, as amended.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 257.

AN ACT to amend Section seventy-six of Chapter one hundred and four of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act amendatory of and additional to Chapter forty of the Revised Statutes, relating to Fish and Fisheries."

Section seventy-six of chapter one hundred and four of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended by adding to said section the following: 'and in all cases where the prayer of the petitioners is refused, one-half of the expenses of the commissioners shall be paid by the petitioners,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 76. The commissioners of inland fisheries and game shall have authority, upon petition of five or more citizens of the state, or whenever they shall deem it for the best interests of the state, after due notice and public hearing in the locality to be affected, to regulate the times and places in which and the circumstances under which game and inland fish may be taken, but they cannot authorize the taking of game or inland fish at a time, or in a manner, prohibited by the laws of the state; and in all cases where the prayer of the petitioners is refused, one-half of the expenses of the commissioners shall be paid by the petitioners.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 258.

AN ACT to amend Section forty-seven of Chapter seventy-seven of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter two hundred and seventy-seven of the Public Laws of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in relation to the times of holding the Supreme Judicial Court, Piscataquis County.

Sect. 1. Section forty-seven of chapter seventy-seven of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and seventy-seven of the public laws of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby amended, commencing at the eighth line from the bottom of the page, on page sixty ... of ... [illegible] that part of said section relating to the times of holding the supreme judicial court in ... Piscataquis county ... Dover, on the first Tuesday of February and third Tuesday of September.'

Sect. 2. All matters pending in, or returnable to said court, and which would but for the provisions of this act, have day at the term of said court to be held on the fourth Tuesday of September, ... shall be returned and have day ... at the term of said court to be held on the third Tuesday of September next.

Sect. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 259.

AN ACT to establish Bank Holidays, and to abolish Days of Grace on commercial paper.

SECT. 1. Any day of public fast or public thanksgiving, appointed by the governor and council, or by the president of the United States; the first day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the thirtieth day of May, the fourth day of July, the first Monday of September and the twenty-fifth day of December, are hereby declared to be bank holidays.

SECT. 2. No days of grace, according to the custom of merchants shall be allowed on any promissory note, draft, check, bill of exchange, bond or other evidence of indebtedness made, drawn or accepted after this act shall take effect unless expressly stipulated therein; but the same shall be due and payable as therein expressed, without grace; provided, that this act shall not apply to any draft or bill of exchange drawn payable at sight.

SECT. 3. Any promissory note, draft, check, acceptance, bill of exchange, bond or other evidence of indebtedness made, drawn or accepted after this act shall take effect, that shall fall due on Sunday, or any bank holiday, shall be payable and presentable for payment on the secular or business day next succeeding such Sunday or holiday. If a bank holiday falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be deemed a bank holiday for the purposes of this act.

SECT. 4. Section nine of chapter thirty-two of the revised statutes is hereby repealed.

SECT. 5. This act shall take effect July one, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 260.

AN ACT to amend Section eight, Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as now amended, relating to Text Books, School Apparatus and repairs on School Buildings.

SECT. 1. Section eight of chapter eleven of the revised statutes as amended by chapter two hundred sixty-eight of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "books" in the first line the words 'apparatus and appliances' and is further amended by inserting after the word "schools" in the second line the words 'including all free high schools,' also by striking out the words "and all" in the third line and inserting in place thereof the words, 'and shall also pay for the necessary repairs of school buildings and insurance on same, if any, improvement and maintenance of school yards and play grounds out of a sum or sums of;' and also by inserting the word 'which' after the word "purpose" in the fourth line thereof, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 8. Towns shall provide school books, apparatus and appliances for the use of the pupils in the public schools, including all free high schools, at the expense of said town; and shall also pay for the necessary repairs of school buildings and insurance on same, if any, improvement and maintenance of school yards and play grounds out of a sum or sums of money raised and appropriated for said purpose which shall be assessed like other moneys; provided, however, that any parent or guardian of any pupil in the public schools may, at his own expense, procure for the separate and exclusive use of such pupil, the text books required to be used in such schools.'

SECT. 2. All acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 261.

AN ACT to amend Section sixty-seven of Chapter eighty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter one hundred and seven of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five relating to Attachments.

Section sixty-seven of chapter eighty-one of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred and seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended by striking out after the word "situated" in the thirteenth line of said laws the words "subject to the exceptions named in this section," and also by striking out after the word "attachments" in the sixteenth line of said laws the words "in which case the time shall be extended for a further period of five years", and inserting in place thereof the words 'and at the expiration of five years from the time of such first, or any subsequent bringing forward, such attachment shall expire, unless within said period it is again brought forward in like manner', so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 67. An attachment of real or personal estate continues for thirty days, and no longer, after final judgment in the original suit, and not in review or error; except attachments of equities of redeeming real estate mortgaged or taken on execution; or equities of redemption sold on execution; or an obligee's conditional right to a conveyance of real estate on execution; or property attached and replevied; or property attached belonging to a person dying thereafter, or specially provided for in any other case; but an attachment of real estate shall expire at the end of five years from the date of filing the same in the office of the register of deeds in the county or district where the said real estate or some part of it is situated, unless the said register shall, within said period, at the request of the plaintiff or his attorney bring forward the same upon the book of attachments, and at the expiration of five years from the time of such first, or any subsequent bringing forward, such attachment shall expire unless within said period it is again brought forward in like manner. The register shall be entitled to the same fee for bringing forward such attachment upon the said book of attachments, as for the original entry thereof.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 262.

AN ACT providing for the registration of Guides and to aid in the gathering of statistics relative to Inland Fish and Game.

SECT. 1. No person shall engage in the business of guiding as the term is commonly understood, before he has caused his name, age and residence to be recorded in a book kept for that purpose by the commissioners of inland fisheries and game, and procured a certificate from said commissioners, setting forth in substance that he is deemed suitable to act as a guide, either for inland fishing or forest hunting, or both, as the case may be. Whoever engages in the business of guiding without having complied with the provisions of this section forfeits fifty dollars and costs of prosecution.

SECT. 2. Each registered guide shall from time to time, as often as requested by the commissioners, on blanks furnished him by the commissioners, forward a statement to them of the number of persons he has guided in inland fishing and forest hunting, during the time called for in said statement, the number of days he has been employed as a guide, and such other useful information relative to the inland fish and game, forest fires, and the preservation of the forests in the localities where he has guided, as the commissioners may deem of importance to the state.

SECT. 3. Such registration, as is herein required, shall take place annually on or before July first; but nothing herein shall be construed to debar the commissioners of inland fisheries and game of the right, in their discretion, to register guides at any time.

SECT. 4. Whenever any guide, registered as aforesaid, is convicted of any violation of the inland fish and game laws, he shall forfeit his certificate, and be debarred from further engaging in the business of guiding for one year thereafter.

SECT. 5. This act shall not be construed to apply to any person, who does not directly or indirectly, hold himself out to the public as a guide, or directly or indirectly solicit employment as such.

SECT. 6. A fee of one dollar shall be paid by each person registered in accordance with the provisions of this act, and all money thus received shall be and become a part of the fund for the protection of inland fish and game.

SECT. 7. Any person desiring to be registered as a guide in accordance with the provisions of this act, may make application for such registration either in person or by written application to the commissioners.

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 263.

AN ACT in relation to accidents upon Railroads and Street Railways.

SECT. 1. The provisions of chapter one hundred and twenty of the public laws of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall apply to electric street railways, so far as applicable.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 264.

AN ACT relating to the holding of terms of the Supreme Judicial Court in Franklin County.

Section two of chapter two hundred and twenty-two of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended by striking out that part of the same between the word "term," in the first line of said section, and the word "shall," in the third line thereof, and by adding at the end of section two, the following words: "All recognizances from municipal courts and trial justices in cases in which parties are held to await the action of the grand jury, made returnable to said June term, shall, when no grand jury is in attendance, be continued to and have day in the next term of the court held in said county," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 2. Said June term shall be held without a grand jury and with but one traverse jury, unless a justice of said court shall otherwise specially order, in which case the clerk shall send venires for the requisite number of traverse jurors, and shall summon the grand jury of the preceding term, as the terms of said order may require. All recognizances from municipal courts and trial justices in cases in which parties are held to await the action of the grand jury, made returnable to said June term, shall, when no grand jury is in attendance, be continued to and have day in the next term of the court held in said county.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 265.

AN ACT to provide for procuring statistics relating to the Poultry Industry in Maine.

SECT. 1. Assessors of cities, towns, and plantations, when taking the inventory required to be taken on April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and on the first day of April of each fifth year thereafter, shall enumerate the number of all kinds of poultry, and forthwith return the same to the state assessors with their estimate of the value of the eggs and poultry, stated separately, produced during the year preceding; keeping the returns for each kind of poultry separate and distinct. Said property shall not be included in the tax list.

SECT. 2. The state assessors shall tabulate said returns and publish them in detail, same as they now publish returns of live stock.

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 266.

AN ACT to amend Section four of Chapter fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes as amended by Section two Chapter eighteen of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and to amend Section five of Chapter fifty-eight of Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter one hundred twenty-five of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, relating to the Board of Agriculture.

SECT. 1. Amend section four of chapter fifty-eight of the revised statutes as amended by section two chapter eighteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, by inserting after the word "husbandry" in the fourth line the words 'and to the best methods of building and maintaining public ways.' Also amend by inserting after the word "efforts" in the ninth line the words 'it shall also be the duty of the board with such experts, lecturers and assistants as it may employ, by means of maps, charts, cuts, drawings, printed or written articles, lectures, or otherwise to disseminate knowledge throughout the state concerning the best known methods for the building and maintaining of highways, including bridges and sidewalks in the cities and towns of the state and particularly to impart such information, in manner as aforesaid, to the county commissioners of counties, the street commissioners of cities, the selectmen of towns and other municipal officers whose duty it may be to have the care and management of the expenditures of money and the building and keeping in repair of the highways of the state.' Also amend by inserting after the word "thousand" in the last line, the words "five hundred" so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 4. The board, by its secretary and one of its members, shall hold annually, two farmer's institutes in each county, and as many more as it deems expedient or finds practicable with the means at its disposal, for the public discussion of topics relating to husbandry and to the best methods of building and maintaining public ways, either independently or in connection with any organization devoted to the same general object and it may issue bulletins, employ experts, lecturers, a reporter or other aids to enhance the usefulness of said institutes to the public, and shall so far as practicable aid and encourage agricultural societies and associations in their efforts. It shall also be the duty of the board with such experts, lecturers and assistants as it may employ, by means of maps, charts, cuts, drawings, printed or written articles, lectures or otherwise to disseminate knowledge throughout the state concerning the best known methods for the building and maintaining of highways, including bridges and sidewalks, in the cities and towns of the state and particularly to impart such information, in manner as aforesaid, to the county commissioners of counties, the street commissioners of cities, the selectmen of towns and other municipal officers whose duty it may be to have the care and management of the expenditures of money and the building and keeping in repair of the highways of the state. The members shall receive no compensation for time and services, but shall be reimbursed for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, two dollars a day for subsistence and six cents a mile for travel. The whole expenses under this section shall not exceed three thousand five hundred dollars annually.'

SECT. 2. Amend section five of chapter fifty-eight of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter one hundred twenty-five of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, by inserting after the word "state" in the ninth line the words 'he shall compile statistics relating to the public ways in the cities and towns of the state and make such investigation relating thereto as he shall deem expedient in order to secure better and more improved highways in the state, and in his annual report shall make such statements bearing upon the construction or maintenance of ways and suggestions and recommendations concerning the same as he deems appropriate, including recommendations for any legislation which to him seems expedient or necessary. County commissioners, municipal officers and all other officers having the care and authority over public ways and bridges throughout the state, shall on request, furnish said secretary any information which they possess,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 5. The board shall appoint a secretary, as its chief executive officer for a term of three years and until his successor is appointed; and may prescribe his duties, a part of which shall be by personal observation, investigation, and correspondence, to acquaint himself with the methods and wants of practical husbandry, the means of fertilization, and the adaptation of various products to the soils and climate of Maine; also with the progress of scientific and practical agriculture elsewhere, with a view to the more complete development of the natural resources of the state. He shall compile statistics relating to the public ways in the cities and towns of the state, and make such investigation relating thereto as he shall deem expedient in order to secure better and more improved highways in the state, and in his annual report shall make such statements bearing upon the construction or maintenance of ways and suggestions and recommendations concerning the same as he deems appropriate, including recommendations for any legislation which to him seems expedient or necessary. County commissioners, municipal officers and all other officers having the care and authority over public ways and bridges throughout the state shall, on request, furnish said secretary any information which they possess. He shall, annually, by the third Wednesday in January, present to the governor and council, a report of the doings of the board, and the results of his own labors and investigations, together with useful communications, suggestions and recommendations. Twelve thousand copies of said report shall be printed, all bound in cloth, one half of such for the legislature, and the remainder, after reserving a suitable number for foreign exchanges, for distribution under the direction of the board, among the agricultural associations and the people of the state.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 267.

AN ACT to provide for an investigation of the causes of Fires, and the publication of statistics relating to the same.

SECT. 1. When property is destroyed or damaged by fire it shall be the duty of municipal officers in cities and towns to immediately notify the insurance commissioner of the same, and to investigate, or cause to be investigated, the cause, circumstances and origin of the fire, and especially to examine whether it was the result of carelessness or of design. The investigation shall be commenced within three days after the occurrence of the fire, not including the Lord's day, and the insurance commissioner shall have the right to supervise and direct such investigation whenever he deems it expedient or necessary.

SECT. 2. When the municipal officers have completed their investigation, which shall be within two weeks after the occurrence of the fire, they shall immediately file with the insurance commissioner a written statement of all the facts relating to the cause, circumstances and origin of the fire, the kind, value and ownership of the property destroyed or damaged, and such other information as may be required by said commissioner. The insurance commissioner shall make a record of all fires investigated under this act, together with all facts, statistics and circumstances connected therewith. Such record shall at all times be open to public inspection, and such portions of it as the commissioner deems expedient shall be published in his annual report to the governor and council.

SECT. 3. It shall be the duty of the insurance commissioner, whenever he deems it expedient or advisable, to examine or cause to be examined the cause, circumstances and origin of all fires occurring in the cities and towns within the state, of which he has knowledge, by which property is damaged or destroyed, and to specially examine and decide whether the same was the result of carelessness or design. The insurance commissioner shall, when in his opinion said proceedings are necessary, take or cause to be taken the testimony on oath of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts or to have means of knowledge in relation to the matters as to which an examination is herein required to be made, and may cause the same to be reduced to writing. If he shall be of the opinion that there is evidence sufficient to charge any person with the crime of arson or incendiarism, he shall cause such person to be arrested and charged with such offence, and shall furnish to the proper county attorney, all such evidence, together with the names of witnesses and all information obtained by him, including a copy of all pertinent and material testimony in the case.

SECT. 4. The insurance commissioner, the deputy insurance commissioner and the municipal officers of cities and towns shall each have the powers of a trial justice for the purpose of summoning and compelling the attendance of witnesses before them or either of them, to testify in relation to any matter which is by the provisions of this act a subject of inquiry and investigation. Said insurance commissioner, deputy insurance commissioner and municipal officers may also administer oaths and affirmations to persons appearing as witnesses before them; and false swearing in any matter or proceeding aforesaid shall be deemed perjury and shall be punished as such. Said insurance commissioner and his subordinates shall have authority, at all times of the day or night, in the performance of the duties imposed by this act, to enter upon and examine any building or premises where a fire is in progress or has occurred and other buildings or premises adjoining or near the same. All investigations held by or under the direction of the insurance commissioner, deputy insurance commissioner or the municipal officers may in their discretion be private, and persons other than those required to be present by the provisions of this act may be excluded from the place where such investigation is held, and witnesses may be kept separate and apart from one another and not allowed to communicate with one another until they have been examined.

SECT. 5. It shall be the duty of every fire insurance company or association transacting business in this state to report to the insurance commissioner, within ten days after the adjustment of every loss, the amount of all policies issued by said company on the property destroyed or damaged, the amount paid or payable on account of such loss, and such other information relating to the matter as the commissioner may require.

SECT. 6. The insurance commissioner may employ such clerks and assistants, provide such blanks, and incur such expenses as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, not to exceed two thousand dollars in any year, and all bills and expenses incurred shall be audited by the governor and council.

SECT. 7. It shall be the duty of the municipal officers to record or cause to be recorded, in a book provided by the insurance commissioner, all returns made under the provisions of this act.

SECT. 8. Any city or town officer, or any insurance company neglecting or refusing to perform any duty required by the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

SECT. 9. Chapter ninety-eight of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

SECT. 10. This act shall take effect on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

[Approved Mar. 24.]

Chapter 268.

AN ACT to amend Section two hundred and five of Chapter six of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Section eleven of Chapter seventy of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to Taxes.

Section two hundred and five of chapter six of the revised statutes, as amended by section eleven of chapter seventy of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby further amended, so as to read as follows:

'Section 205. In the trial of any action at law or in equity, involving the validity of any sale of real estate for non-payment of taxes, it shall be sufficient for the party claiming under it, in the first instance, to produce in evidence the collector's or treasurer's deed, duly executed and recorded, which shall be prima facie evidence of his title, and if the other party claims and offers evidence to show that such sale was invalid and ineffectual to convey the title, the party claiming under it shall have judgment in his favor so far as relates to said tax title, if he then produces the assessment, signed by the assessors, and their warrant to the collector, and proves that such collector or treasurer complied with the requirements of law in advertising and selling such real estate, and in all such actions involving the validity of sales made after April twenty-six, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the collector's return to the town clerk's record, or if lost or destroyed, said clerk's attested copy of such record, as provided in section one hundred and ninety-seven of said chapter as herein amended, shall be prima facie evidence of all facts therein set forth.'

[Approved Mar. 23.]

Chapter 269.

AN ACT to amend Sections six and nine of Chapter eighteen of the Revised Statutes relating to Ways.

SECT. 1. Section six of chapter eighteen of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the words: 'But the provisions of this section shall not apply when a location has been determined by a committee of the supreme judicial court upon appeal from the decision of the county commissioners thereon. In such a case proceedings regarding the location shall become effectual as if no appeal for increase of damages had been taken,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 6. When a notice of appeal for increase of damages is presented within the time allowed, the case shall be further continued until a final decision respecting damages is made. If they then are of opinion that their proceedings, or any part thereof, ought not to take effect, subject to such damages as have been assessed, they shall enter a judgment that the prayer of the petitioners, or any part thereof, designating what part, is not granted for that reason. Upon such judgment no damages shall be allowed for that part of the prayer of the petitioners not granted, but the costs shall be paid by the county; or if of opinion that such increase of damages should prevent a confirmation of a part or parts only of their proceedings, they shall designate such part or parts, and enter judgment accordingly; and the whole proceedings shall be recorded and become effectual. But the provisions of this section shall not apply when a location has been determined by a committee of the supreme judicial court upon appeal from the decision of the county commissioners thereon. In such case proceedings regarding the location shall become effectual as if no appeal for increase of damages had been taken.'

SECT. 2. Also section nine of said chapter eighteen is hereby amended by adding after the word "allowed," in the first line the words 'not exceeding'; also after the word "proceedings," in the second line thereof, the words 'regarding the location'; also by substituting the word 'two' in place of "three" in the third line thereof, so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 9. The owners of land taken shall be allowed not exceeding one year after the proceedings, regarding the location, are finally closed to take off timber, wood or any erection thereon. A time not exceeding two years shall be allowed for making and opening the way.'

SECT. 3. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar. 24.]

Chapter 270.

AN ACT relating to the transportation by common carriers of property, the title to which is disputed.

SECT. 1. When property is delivered to a common carrier, for transportation, and any person other than the consignor or consignee shall claim the title to such property and shall forbid its transportation, he shall forthwith give written notice to the carrier forbidding its transportation; and thereupon the carrier shall be authorized to delay the transportation for the space of five days, and unless within such five days such claimant shall replevy such property or if he shall fail to give such written notice the carrier is authorized to proceed with the transportation of such property and shall not be liable for so transporting.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 271.

AN ACT to establish the salary of the Judge of Probate in the County of Piscataquis.

From and after the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, the salary of the judge of probate of the county of Piscataquis shall be five hundred dollars per annum, instead of the sum now allowed by law.

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 272.

AN ACT to amend Section twelve of Chapter sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to the mortgaging of Ward's estate by Guardians.

Section twelve of chapter sixty-seven of the revised statutes is amended by inserting after the word "sell," in the sixth line, and before the words "the estate" in the same line, the words 'or mortgage,' and by adding to the end of said section the following sentence, 'but no mortgage shall be made except for such amount, time and rate as the court shall determine in its decree granting license; such mortgage and the indebtedness secured thereby shall bind only the estate of the ward,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 12. The guardian shall manage the estate of his ward frugally and without waste; apply the income and profits thereof, so far as are needed, for the comfortable and suitable maintenance of the ward and his family, and if they are insufficient for that purpose, he may use the principal; and when an exigency occurs, the guardian may apply for a license to sell or mortgage the estate of his ward, and devote the proceeds to the purpose contemplated by his license; but no mortgage shall be made except for such amount, time, and rate as the court shall determine in its decree granting license; such mortgage and the indebtedness secured thereby shall bind only the estate of the ward.'

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 273.

AN ACT additional to Section one hundred and four, Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as now amended, relating to the duties of the State Superintendent of Schools.

SECT. 1. Section one hundred and four of chapter eleven of the revised statutes, is amended by adding thereto paragraph eleven, which said paragraph shall read as follows:

'XI. The state superintendent shall furnish to the school officers of each town, proper blank books in which shall be kept complete and itemized records of all matters relating to moneys appropriated, received and expended for schools, which said books shall remain the property of the state.'

SECT. 2. All acts and parts of acts, inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 274.

AN ACT to amend Sections fifty-nine, sixty and sixty-one of Chapter six of the Revised Statutes, relating to the taxation of Insurance Companies.

Sections fifty-nine, sixty and sixty-one of the revised statutes are hereby amended so that said sections, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 59. Every insurance company or association which does business or collects premiums or assessments in this state, not incorporated or associated under its laws, shall, as hereinafter provided, annually pay a tax upon all premiums received, whether in cash or in notes absolutely payable, on contracts made in the state for insurance of life, property or interests therein, at the rate of one and one half per cent a year.'

'Section 60. In determining the amount of tax due under the preceding section, there shall be deducted by each company from the full amount of premiums received, the amount of all return premiums on policies canceled, the amount of all premiums paid to companies authorized to transact business in this state for reinsurance of risks in Maine, and the tax shall be computed on the amount thus actually received by said companies or their agents as aforesaid.'

'Section 61. Every company or association which by the two preceding sections is required to pay a tax, shall, on or before the thirty-first day of each January, make a return, under oath to the insurance commissioner, stating the amount of all premiums received by said company, either in cash or notes absolutely payable, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December previous, the amount of return premiums on policies canceled during said year, the amount of all premiums paid to or received from other companies during the year for insurance or reinsurance of risks in this state; the names of the companies with which such insurance or reinsurance was effected; the amounts of the policies and the premiums on the same.' Said tax shall be assessed by the treasurer of state, on or before the first day of April, upon the certificate of the insurance commissioner, to be seasonably furnished therefor, the same to be paid on or before the first day of May following. The treasurer shall notify the several companies of the assessment, and unless the same is paid as aforesaid, the commissioner shall suspend the right of the company to do any further business in the state until the tax is paid.'

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 275.

AN ACT to amend Section eleven of Chapter sixty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Probate Courts.

Section eleven of chapter sixty-three of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "except to the truth of accounts by them rendered" in the second line of said section, and by striking out the word "or" after the word "probate" in the eighth line and inserting a comma in lieu thereof; and by inserting after the words "justice of the peace" in said line the words 'or by any woman appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to administer oaths in the state,' and by striking out all of said section after the word "recorded" in the tenth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: 'when executors, administrators, guardians and trustees reside without the state they may make oath to the truth of accounts before a justice of the peace, a commissioner for the state of Maine or a United States consul,' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 11. All oaths required to be taken by executors, administrators, trustees or guardians, and all oaths required of commissioners of insolvency, appraisers and dividers of estates, or, of any other persons in relation to any proceeding in the probate court, or to perpetuate the evidence of the publication of any order of notice, or of any notice of the time and place of sale of real estate by license of a judicial or probate court, may be administered by the judge or register of probate, by any justice of the peace or by any woman appointed by the governor, with the advice and consent of the council, to administer oaths in the state; and a certificate thereof, when taken out of court, shall be returned into the registry of probate, and there filed and recorded. When executors, administrators, guardians and trustees reside without the state, they may make oath to the truth of accounts, before a justice of the peace, a notary public, a commissioner for the state of Maine or a United States consul.'

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 276.

AN ACT to correct a clerical error in "An Act to amend Chapter thirty of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to Liens on Buildings," approved March seventeen, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and being Chapter two hundred thirty-two of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

SECT. 1. Section three of chapter two hundred thirty-two of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, approved March seventeen, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and entitled "An Act to amend chapter thirty of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to Liens on Buildings," is hereby amended and corrected by striking out the word "lienors" in the twenty-fourth line of said act, as engrossed, and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'owner'.

SECT. 2. The secretary of state shall cause said chapter two hundred thirty-two to be printed in all publications of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, in its amended and corrected form.

SECT. 3. This act shall be omitted from the publications of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 277.

AN ACT to amend Section forty-two of Chapter ninety-two of the Revised Statutes, relating to the Inspection of Dams and Reservoirs.

Section forty-two of chapter ninety-two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out in the third line thereof the words "during August, September and October" and inserting instead thereof the words 'hold said office till his successor is appointed and qualified,' also by inserting after the words "tax payers", the words 'of any town or several towns', so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 41. The governor, with the advice and consent of council, shall appoint a competent and practical engineer, a citizen of the state, who shall hold said office till his successor is appointed and qualified, and shall upon the petition of ten responsible tax payers of any town or several towns, the selectmen or assessors of any town, or the county commissioners of any county, inspect any dam or reservoir located in such town or county, erected for the saving of water for manufacturing or other uses, and after personal examination and hearing the parties, or witnesses summoned for the purpose, shall forthwith report to the governor his opinion of the safety and sufficiency thereof.'

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 278.

AN ACT to amend Section six of Chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, relating to Punishment for Intoxication.

Section six of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the public laws of the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended [illegible] for the second or any subsequent [illegible] for the offense of intoxication [illegible] imprisonment for not exceeding [illegible] instead of imprisonment [illegible] by such section now provided.

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 279.

AN ACT to regulate the packing of Sardines.

SECT. 1. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries shall [illegible] the following rules [illegible] preserve, sell or offer [illegible] first day of December [illegible] following May, any [illegible] [illegible] sardines of any [illegible] day of December and [illegible] following May, forfeits [illegible] hundred cans [illegible] every hundred [illegible] takes [illegible] other fish [illegible] offers for sale [illegible] any sardines packed [illegible] for sale [illegible] half to the town [illegible] quality [illegible] [illegible] Proprietors of fish pack [illegible] used in measuring all [illegible] dine cans [illegible] quarter size [illegible] so packed [illegible] shall be [illegible] Whoever packs or causes [illegible] packed [illegible] section shall forfeit [illegible] one hundred cans [illegible] the case may be [illegible] employes [illegible]

SECT. 2. [illegible] or labelled with [illegible] place of business [illegible] whom the same are packed [illegible] heads and blow heads [illegible] mended and filled with [illegible] kind of sardines, and [illegible] water for no less than [illegible] retort, at a temperature of two hundred and forty degrees [illegible] Whoever sells [illegible] in violation of this section [illegible] dollar for every case [illegible] to be recovered by [illegible] of debt, one half [illegible] prosecutor and one half [illegible] offense was committed.

SECT. 3. No can of sardines [illegible] with less than six [illegible] packed as sardines [illegible] headed and [illegible] within [illegible] hours from the time they arrive at the factory. No fish shall [illegible] unless they shall [illegible] properly [illegible] rows and laid [illegible] flakes, bakes or packs any sardines [illegible] tion of this section [illegible] every hundred fish so flaked, baked or packed, to be recovered by [illegible] debt, one half [illegible] tor, and one half to the [illegible] offense is committed.

SECT. 4. Section two of this act shall not apply to certain articles [illegible] of any packer of sardines [illegible] approval [illegible] metal, labels and cans [illegible] packed previous to the approval of this act. But this exemption does not apply to any of the methods [illegible] in regard to canning [illegible] cans provided for in this act [illegible] sardines shall file with the [illegible] sea and shore fisheries, or his warden [illegible] ten days after the approval of this act, a true list or schedule of all decorated [illegible] plate, metal, labels and [illegible] possession at the time of the approval of this act, subscribed and sworn to [illegible] before a notary or justice [illegible] otherwise he shall not [illegible] this section.

SECT. 5. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries shall [illegible] upon the [illegible] ment of this act [illegible] who have [illegible] dine canning factories [illegible] good and sufficient bond [illegible] thousand dollars payable to the treasurer of the state of Maine, said bond to be deposited in the state treasury, to guarantee the faithful and strict enforcement of the provisions of this act and its penalties, and in no case shall a packer of sardines be accepted [illegible]

SECT. 6. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries or his wardens shall [illegible] lations of the laws relating to [illegible] enforce the penalties thereof [illegible] pose of inquiring into any violation [illegible] laws, and enforcing the [illegible] such commissioner or his [illegible] reasonable times enter any [illegible] canning establishment and [illegible] tions concerning the methods employed [illegible] the condition of the product, and if necessary open packages and cut open [illegible] for such investigation. [illegible] shall be appointed by the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries to enforce the provisions of this act, and for the city of Eastport and town of Lubec not less than two each, and the compensation of the wardens shall be two dollars per day and expenses when actually employed. No person shall be eligible for appointment as warden, who is the owner in a sardine factory or a relative of such an owner

... the town where such factory is located.

SECT. ... All acts or parts of acts, that conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 280.

AN ACT to amend Section thirteen of Chapter three of the Revised Statutes, in relation to election of Town Officers.

Section thirteen of chapter three of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter ten of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, is hereby further amended by striking out, after the word 'ballot' in the first line, the words 'or other method agreed on by vote of the town' and substitute instead ... 'to be appointed by the selectmen' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 13. Moderator, town clerk, selectmen, assessors, and overseers of the poor, treasurer, auditor, school committee, and town agent shall be elected by ballot, and the other town officers by ballot or to be appointed by the selectmen. The town agent shall act under the direction of the selectmen and receive such compensation for his services as fixed by vote of the town; otherwise, as the selectmen shall allow, to be paid out of the treasury of the town.'

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 281.

AN ACT to amend Sections three and eight of Chapter eighty-one, Revised Statutes, relating to ... of Trustee Writs.

SECT. 1. Section three of chapter eighty-one of the revised statutes is hereby repealed and the following enacted in lieu thereof:

'Sect. 3. The ... serving it shall attach ... credits ... of the principal ... in the hands of ... trustee ... summons ... which is sufficient service ... held or ... shall be in substance as follows:

STATE OF MAINE.

... To ... Greeting:

We command you, that you appear at our ... court next to be holden at ... within and for the county of ... on the ... day of ... next, then and there in our said court to answer to ... in a plea of ... which ... the said plaintiff has ... and goods, effects and credits attached to ... dollars for security to ... trustee of said ...

We command you ... before our said court to be holden ... to show cause ... why execution to be issued ... said plaintiff may ... goods, effects or credits in your hands or possession as trustee of said principal defendant.

Witness, ... Justice of our said court at ... the ... day of ... in the year of our Lord one thousand ...

Clerk.'

SECT. 2. Section eight of said chapter is hereby amended by inserting in the fifth line ... after the word 'corporations' the ... '... trustee process' ... shall read as follows:

'Sect. 8. All domestic corporations and ... foreign corporations ... under the laws of any other state or country having a place of business, or ... within this state may be summoned as trustees, and trustee writs may be served on ... corporations, except that ... summons ... the clerk, ... agent ... and sworn to ... writ ... and the same ... proceedings ... except ... further cases of foreign ...'

SECT. 3. ... seventeen of chapter eighty ... hereby amended by striking out of the second line thereof the words '... trustee process' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 17. When goods or estate are attached ... writs, a separate summons ... in form by law prescribed shall be ... defendant ... last and usual abode ... before the sitting of the court ... returnable, which is a sufficient ...'

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 282.

AN ACT to amend Chapter one hundred and eighteen, Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, relating to the Registration of Vital Statistics.

SECT. 1. Paragraph three of section one of chapter one hundred and eighteen, public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended by inserting after the word 'birthplace,' ... paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

'III. Of marriage, it shall state the date and place of occurrence, the name, residence, ... character of the person by whom solemnized, the full christian and surnames of the parties, the age, color, birthplace ... and occupation of each, the condition, whether single or widowed, whether this is first or other marriage; and the full christian names of ... residence, color ... and birthplace of their parents.'

SECT. 2. Section three of chapter one hundred and eighteen, public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, is hereby amended by ... after the word 'recorded' in the ... line of the words, 'and to the clerk of the town in which the marriage was solemnized' so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Sect. 3. Every person authorized to solemnize marriages ... shall make a record of every marriage solemnized before him, and ... with the requisitions prescribed in ... section one ... and within ... days thereafter ... to the clerk of each town ... the marriage intention was recorded, and to the clerk of the town in which the marriage was solemnized, a copy of such record ...'

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 283.

AN ACT to establish the standard weight of a bushel of Parsnips.

The standard weight of a bushel of parsnips, in good order and fit for shipping, shall be forty-five pounds.

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 284.

AN ACT to change the time of holding the terms of the Supreme Judicial Court for the County of Waldo.

Section forty-seven of chapter seventy-seven of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words 'and the third Tuesday of April and October' in the thirty-second and thirty-third lines thereof, and by inserting ... the word 'January' in the thirty-... line, the words 'and the third Tuesday of April and the third Tuesday of September,' ... as amended, shall read as follows:

'Waldo, at Belfast, on the first Tuesday of January, and the third Tuesday of April and the third Tuesday of September.'

[Approved Mar. 25.]

Chapter 285.

AN ACT to revise and consolidate the Public Laws relating to Sea and Shore Fisheries.

Section 1. In each town, where pickled fish are cured or packed for exportation, ... governor, with the advice and consent of the council, shall, from time to time, as occasion requires, appoint one or more persons ... qualified in the quality of the same, to be inspectors of fish, who shall hold their office for five years, unless sooner removed by the governor and council.

Section 2. Every such inspector, before entering upon his duties, shall be sworn, and give bond with sufficient sureties to the treasurer of the town for which he is appointed, to the satisfaction of the municipal officers thereof, in the penal sum of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his official duties; and such treasurer shall, at least once a year, examine the bonds given by said inspectors, and if that of any inspector is not in their opinion sufficient, they shall forthwith notify him, and if he for thirty days thereafter neglects to give satisfactory bond, they shall give information thereof to the governor, who shall remove him from office.

Section 3. Every inspector shall, by the thirtieth day of November, annually, make a return into the office of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries of all fish by him inspected during the year preceding the thirtieth day of such November, designating the quantities, kinds and qualities of pickled fish, and said commissioner shall embody the substances thereof in his next official report.

Section 4. Any person injured by the neglect or misdoings of an inspector, on tendering to such treasurer a reasonable indemnity against the costs, may bring an action on such inspector's bond, in the name of the treasurer, for his own use, and may have a copy of the bond thereof; and the judgment is rendered thereon for the plaintiff, execution shall issue for the sum found due to the person for whose use such action is brought, and the sum awarded in damages shall be entered by the clerk of the court on the original bond, to remain in the custody of the treasurer.

Section 5. Every inspector who inspects any kind of fish that are split and pickled for packing, shall see that they are, in the first instance, free from taint, rust or damage, and well struck with salt or pickle, and such of said fish as are in good order and of good quality, shall be pickled in barrels, half barrels, quarter barrels, and tenths of barrels or kits; each barrel containing two hundred pounds, and so on in that proportion; and the same shall be packed in good, clean coarse salt, sufficient for their preservation; and then each cask shall be headed up and filled with clear, strong pickle, and shall be branded by the inspector with the name and quality of the fish therein.

Section 6. Mackerel of the best quality, not mutilated, measuring, when split, not less than thirteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch or fork of the tail, free from taint, rust or damage, shall be branded, 'Number one;' the next best quality, being not less than eleven inches measuring as aforesaid, free from taint, rust or damage, shall be branded 'Number two;' those that remain after the above selection, free from taint or damage, and not less than thirteen inches measuring as aforesaid, shall be branded 'Number three large;' those of the next inferior quality, free from taint or damage, not less than ten inches measured as aforesaid, shall be branded 'Number three;' all other mackerel, free from taint or damage, shall be branded 'Number three small.' The inspector shall brand in plain letters on the head of every such cask, the weight, the initials of his christian name, the whole of his surname, the name of his town, and the letters 'ME.,' and an abridgment in figures of the month and the year when packed.

Section 7. All barrels and casks used for packing pickled fish, shall be made of sound, well seasoned white oak, white ash, spruce, pine, chestnut, or poplar staves with heading of either of such kinds of wood, sound, well planed and seasoned, and when of pine, free from sap, and the barrels hooped with at least three strong hoops on each bilge, and three also on each chimes; the barrel staves shall be twenty-eight inches in length, and the heads seventeen inches between the chimes, and made in a workmanlike manner, to hold pickle. The barrels from twenty-nine to thirty gallons each, and the aliquot parts of a barrel in the same proportion.

Section 8. Every inspector who inspects pickled alewives or herring, or other small fish, packed whole or round, shall see that they are struck with salt or pickle, and then put in good casks of the size and material aforesaid, packed closely therein, and well salted, and the casks filled with the fish and salt, putting no more salt with the fish than is necessary for their preservation; and the inspector shall brand all such casks with the name of the inspected fish as aforesaid.

Section 9. The fees for inspection and branding, exclusive of cooperage, are for each barrel seven cents, and all such fees shall, in the first instance be paid by the original owners of the fish, who may recover the amount thereof from the party buying or receiving the same, under the marks and brands aforesaid and in addition to the price thereof.

Section 10. The owners of all smoked and pickled fish, except smoked herring, shall when required by the inspector, furnish a brand containing the initials of his christian name and the whole of his surname, for stamping the casks and boxes containing such fish.

Section 11. Whoever sells in the state, or exports therefrom any fish in barrels or boxes, not inspected, packed and branded, as aforesaid, except good and wholesome fish packed in kegs of less than ten gallons, or pickled, dry or smoked fish imported into the state from some other state or country lawfully inspected and branded there, and whoever sells or exports unlawfully any fish known by him to be tainted or damaged, forfeits ten dollars for every hundred weight thus sold or exported.

Section 12. No pickled fish in barrels, and no smoked alewives in boxes, shall be shipped from the state, unless the master or owner of the vessels produces to the officer authorized to clear the same, a certificate from the inspector, that they have been inspected, packed and branded according to law; and the certificate shall express the number of barrels, or casks, and the number of boxes, thus shipped, and the kind and quality of fish which they contain, the name of the master and owner, and that of the vessel into which such fish are received for exportation; and he shall take and subscribe the following oath, before the officer ...: 'I, A. B., swear, according to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the certificate hereunto annexed, contains the whole quantity of pickled fish in barrels or other casks, and smoked alewives and herring, on board the ... master; and that no pickled ... or smoked alewives are shipped on board said vessel for the ship's company, or on freight or cargo, but such as are inspected and branded, and no smoked herring but such as are inspected and branded, according to the laws of this state, or excepted by the provisions thereof. So help me God.'

Section 13. Whoever lades or receives on board any vessel or other carriage for transportation from the state, any pickled fish, or cured or salted whole fish, packed or not packed, not inspected and branded as aforesaid, except such as are excepted in section eleven, forfeits at the rate of not less than two, nor more than ten dollars for every hundred pounds thereof; and any trial justice may issue his warrant to seize and convey ... such prohibited fish, to a convenient distance ... for inspection; and whoever refuses to give necessary aid in the service of such warrant when required by the officer, forfeits five dollars to the prosecutor in an action of debt; and such inspector shall open, inspect, pack, and brand such fish according to law and detain the same until all lawful charges of seizure and inspection are paid.

Section 14. If any person takes from a cask or box, any pickled, cured, or smoked fish, lawfully inspected and branded, or smoked herring, lawfully branded, and substitutes therefor or fraudulently intermixes other fish; or if any inspector marks any cask or box out of his own town, or which he has not inspected, packed ... or permits other persons unlawfully to use his brands; or wilfully and fraudulently uses the same after the expiration of his commission, he forfeits twenty dollars for each cask or box so dealt with.

Section 15. It shall be unlawful to use any purse or drag seines in the following waters, but no others. In Casco bay north of a line easterly from Prince's point in the town of Yarmouth to Bear island in the town of Phippsburg, excepting for smelts, bluebacks and spurling. In Kennebec river above a line drawn across said river to Fort Popham in the town of Phippsburg, at the lower end of Long ... a point opposite in the town of Georgetown. ... Sheepscot river above a bridge leading from Wiscasset to Edgecomb. In Damariscotta river above a line drawn from Farnham's ... in the town of Boothbay to a point ... in the town of Bristol opposite ... excepting the use of drag seines between ... and the ledges for all fish ... excepting alewives. In Medomak river above a line drawn from Martin's point in the town of Friendship, westerly, by the northeast end of Hog island to a point opposite in the town of Bremen, ... smelts in said river ... by hook and line ... other way than by hook and line. In the Georges river, above a line drawn from Hooper's Point in the town of Saint George westerly past the northerly end of Caldwell's island to a point opposite on the ... town of Cushing, or to take smelts in said river and its tributaries in any other way than by hook and line. All bays, inlets, rivers and harbors east of the west shore of the Penobscot bay and river where any entrance to the same or any part thereof from main land to main land is not more than three nautical miles in width, but purse and drag seines may be used for the purpose of taking smelts in these waters except in Bluehill bay, under a penalty of not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offense for such unlawful fishing, to be recovered in an action of debt. The taking of herring, or fishing therefor, by the use of seines or nets from the first day of June to the first day of November, in the waters of Machias bay and its approaches inside of, or to the northward of a direct line drawn straight from the highest summit of the island called the Brothers, easterly to a point ... miles distant and due south from Libby Island light house thence from said point easterly to the southerly extremity of the southern island called the Double Head Shots, is hereby prohibited under a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offense to be recovered in an action of debt.

Section 16. The municipal officers of towns may grant written permits to residents of the state to take, within their towns, shell fish, menhaden or porgies, otherwise than is forbidden in section fifteen, and to those not residents to take the same, on payment of an agreed sum to their town, specifying therein the quantity to be taken, the time to fish, the number of persons to be employed, and the purpose for which the fish may be used; but without such permit any inhabitant, within his own town, may take shell fish for the consumption of his family, and any fisherman may take anywhere, such fish suitable for bait and necessary for the use, not exceeding seven bushels in the shell, except that oysters shall not be taken by any one in June, July and August.

Section 17. Any town may at its annual meeting, fix the times in which clams may be taken within its limits, and the prices for which the municipal officers shall grant permits therefor; and unless so regulated by vote, residents of the town may take clams without written permit. But without permit any inhabitant within his own town, or transient person therein, may take clams for the consumption of himself and family. This section does not apply to hotel keepers taking clams for the use of their hotels, nor does it interfere with any law relating to the taking of shell fish for bait by fishermen. Whoever takes clams contrary to municipal regulations authorized by this act, shall, for each offense, be fined not more than ten dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both. In all contracts relating to the sale of clams by the barrel and clam bait barrels, unless otherwise specified in the contract, a barrel shall be twenty-seven and one-half inches long, sixteen inches head diameter, outside measure, holding not less than twenty-one gallons and not more than twenty-three gallons.

Section 18. Cities, towns and plantations are authorized to raise annually, by a two-thirds vote at their annual meeting, a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars, to be expended by the municipal officers thereof or by a commission elected by the cities, towns or plantations for the propagation and protection of fish in public waters located wholly or partially within their respective limits. A report of the expenditures thereof shall be made at the next annual meeting by the officer or officers authorized to expend such appropriation.

SECT. 19. No fish weir or wharf shall be extended, erected or maintained, except in accordance with this chapter; and no fish weir shall be erected or maintained in tide waters below low water mark in front of the shore or flats of another without the owner's consent, under a penalty of five dollars for each offense to be recovered in an action of debt by the owner of said shore or flats; but this chapter does not apply to weirs, the materials of which are chiefly removed annually, provided that they do not obstruct navigation, nor interfere with the rights of others.

Section 20. All vessels, boats, craft, owned and officered by non-residents, and apparatus of every kind, employed in unlawful fishing, or having on board any fish unlawfully taken, are liable for all fines and costs herein provided for; and any officer may seize and detain said property not exceeding twenty-four hours, in order that it may be attached, and taken by due process of law to satisfy any judgment that may be recovered; but it shall at any time be released on payment, by the owner or master, of the fine, costs, and reasonable expenses.

Section 21. Any inhabitant of the state, with consent of the adjacent riparian proprietors, may plant oysters below low water mark in any navigable waters, in places where there is no natural oyster bed; inclose such grounds with stakes, set at suitable distances, and extending at least two feet above high water mark, but so as not to obstruct the free navigation of such waters, and have the exclusive right of taking such oysters. Whoever trespasses on such inclosure, or injures such oyster beds, is liable in an action of trespass for all damages; and if he takes any oysters therein without the consent of the owner, he shall forfeit not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding three months.

Section 22. The following waters and their tributaries are exempt from the provisions relating to migratory fishes, and the supervision of fishways by the commissioners, that is to say: Royall's river in North Yarmouth; Sewall's pond or its outlet in Arrowsic; so much of the waters of Damariscotta river as are west of the railroad bridge near Damariscotta mills; the eastern Penobscot river in Orland; Winslow's stream in Penobscot; all waters in Vinalhaven, Tremont, Mount Desert, Eden, Franklin and Sullivan; Pleasant river in Washington county and East Machias river.

Section 23. The governor, with the advice and consent of council, shall appoint a commissioner who shall have general supervision of the sea and shore fisheries and shall hold his office ... regulated by this act and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Section 24. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries to exercise supervision over all the fisheries, and its protection from the waters within the state, including the proper enforcement of all laws relating to the catching, packing, curing, manufacturing, branding and transportation of all kinds of pickled, salt, smoked, fresh, canned, frozen shell and other fish.

Section 25. The commissioner is hereby required to make a detailed biennial report in the month of December, showing the amount of capital invested, number of men employed, value of products, and any other information that he may be able to obtain relating to the sea and shore fisheries.

Section 26. The salary of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries is hereby fixed at one thousand dollars per annum.

Section 27. It shall be the duty of the fish wardens to enforce all laws relating to the sea and shore fisheries within the counties in which they separately reside, but they shall not exercise jurisdiction in any other county unless so instructed in writing by the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries and fish wardens may, with or without warrant, enter upon any vessel, boat, receptacle for fish, or any place or places used therefor, and seize and carry away all fish liable to seizure found therein, and may, with or without warrant, search any car or pound used for the keeping of fish, and seize and carry away all fish liable to seizure found therein, the fish in each case to be disposed of according to law.

Section 28. The governor, with the advice and consent of council, upon the recommendation of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, may appoint suitable persons as fish wardens, who shall hold office for the term of three years unless sooner removed; who shall enforce all laws and rules and regulations relating to sea and shore fisheries; arrest all violators thereof and prosecute all offenses against the same; they shall have the same power to serve criminal processes against such offenders, and shall be allowed the same fees as a sheriff for like services; they shall have the same right as sheriffs to require aid in executing the duties of their office. They shall before being qualified to discharge the duties required by this act, give a bond with two good and sufficient sureties in the penal sum of two thousand dollars, approved by the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, to the treasurer of the state, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of their office.

Section 29. No salmon, shad or other migratory fish shall be taken or fished for within five hundred yards of any fishway, dam, or mill race; nor in the Penobscot river between the mouth of the Kenduskeag stream and the waterworks dam at Treat's falls in said river, nor between the Augusta highway bridge over the Kennebec river and the Augusta dam; nor ... feet above Ferry point bridge on the Saint Croix river in Calais, between the first days of April and November, except by the ordinary mode of angling with single hook and line or artificial flies, nor shall ... hook and line or artificial flies be used at any ... within one hundred yards of any fishway, dam or mill race; but this section shall not apply to the taking of alewives by the town of Warren in the Georges river, and by the town of Waldoboro in Medomak river, under the authority of the towns by the private and special laws of Massachusetts, passed March eighteen hundred and two, and amendments thereof, passed by the legislature of this state; nor shall it apply to the taking of alewives by the town of Woolwich in Nequasset stream, provided that fly fishing shall be allowed up to the bridge across the Donny's river ... Lincoln's mill, but not between said bridge and Lincoln's mill dam; and provided also, that fishing with an artificial fly or single baited hook and line shall be allowed up to, within fifty feet of the dam across the Aroostook river in the town of Caribou. But this section shall not apply to the Laconia falls and the Lower falls, so called, on the Saco river, located in Biddeford and Saco; and upon the first three days of each week, from the first of June to the first of September of each year, all persons may dip for salmon, shad and alewives at the falls last named above. The penalty for violation of this section is a fine of not more than fifty nor less than ten dollars for each offense, and a further fine of ten dollars for each salmon and one dollar for each shad so taken.

Section 30. From the fifteenth day of July to the first day of April following, there shall be a close time for salmon during which no salmon shall be taken or killed in any manner, under a penalty of not more than fifty nor less than ten dollars, and a further penalty of ten dollars for each salmon so taken or killed. Provided, however, that between the fifteenth days of July and September, it is lawful to take salmon by the ordinary mode, with rod and single line, but not otherwise.

Section 31. Between the first day of April and the fifteenth day of July there shall be a weekly close time of forty-eight hours from sunrise on each Saturday morning to sunrise on the following Monday morning, during which no salmon, shad, alewives or bass, shall be taken; during the weekly close time, all seines, nets, and other movable apparatus shall be removed from the water. Every weir shall have, in that part where the fish are usually taken, an opening three feet wide, extending from the bottom to the top of the weir, and the netting or other material which closes the same while fishing, shall be taken out, carried on shore, and there remain during the weekly close time, to the extent that during said close time the fish may have a free and unobstructed passage through such weir, or other structure, and no contrivance which tends to hinder such fish shall be placed in any part thereof. If the inclosure where the fish are taken is furnished with a board floor an opening extending from the floor to the top of the weir is equivalent to one extending from the bottom to the top. The penalty for violation of this section is twenty dollars, for each offense. This section does not apply to Kennebec, Androscoggin or Penobscot rivers or their tributaries, or to the Saint Croix river below the breakwater at the ledge.

Section 32. No smelts shall be taken or fished for in tidal waters, except by hook and line, between the first days of April and October, under a penalty of not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars for each offense, and a further penalty of twenty cents for each smelt so taken; and all weirs for the capture of smelts shall be opened, and so remain, and all nets used in the smelt and tomcod fishery shall be taken from the water on or before the first day of April; under a penalty of not less than twenty, nor more than fifty dollars, and a further fine of five dollars for each day that any such weir or net remains in violation of law; but weirs with catch pounds covered with net, the meshes of which are one inch square in the clear, or greater, are not subject to this section. Provided, however, that dip nets may be used between the first and twentieth days of April. Provided, further, that this section does not apply to smelts taken in the Androscoggin river above the Merrymeeting bay bridge between the first days of October and November, nor to smelts taken in the Penobscot river and its tributaries, between the first and the fifteenth days of April, nor to smelts taken in Casco bay between the fifteenth day of September and first day of October, nor to smelts taken in Machias river, above Machiasport toll bridge, between the first day of April and the first day of May.

Section 33. No net, other than a dip net, the meshes of which are smaller, than one inch square in the clear, shall be used in any waters frequented by migratory fishes except the Saint Croix river, between the first days of April and October, under a penalty of not more than twenty nor less than ten dollars for each offense.

Section 34. No weir, hedge, set net, or any other contrivance for the capture of fish, which is stationary, while in use, shall extend into more than two feet of water at ordinary low water, under a penalty of not more than one hundred, nor less than fifty dollars, and forfeiture of all apparatus and material so unlawfully used. This provision applies to any seine or drift net which is at any time attached to a stationary object, but not to fykes or bag-nets used in the winter fishery for smelts and tomcods, nor to any implements lawfully used above the flow of tide, nor to any portion of Penobscot river, ... the Saint Croix river five hundred feet above Ferry's point in Calais.

SECT. 35. The limit of depth prescribed for weirs in the preceding sections shall be measured at the entrance of the weir, provided that no part of the weir known as the leader, is more than two feet at low water mark. Weirs may exceed the limit of two feet depth, measured as aforesaid, under the following conditions: first, the distance from the before mentioned two feet limit, to the entrance of such weir, shall not exceed one hundred feet; second, no such weir shall obstruct more than one-eighth of the width of the channel; third, every such weir shall be stripped so as to render it incapable of taking fish on and after the twentieth day of June; but these conditions apply only to weirs that exceed the aforesaid limit of depth. The standard for low water mark on the Kennebec river, is in all cases the nearest bench mark of the United States coast survey, allowance being made at the various points for the difference in time. The provisions of this and the preceding sections do not apply to fish weirs built on the sea shores.

SECT. 36. All boats, implements and materials used, and all fish taken in violation of sections thirty-four and thirty-five are forfeited.

SECT. 37. It shall be the duty of each warden to make a detailed monthly report to the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries of all that has come to his knowledge relating to the fisheries within his county, or in any county where he has rendered services from the first day of one month to the first day of the following month, in such a manner and on such blanks as the commissioner may prescribe; and furnish and do such other acts as the commissioner may require for the purpose of gaining information and the proper enforcement of the law.

SECT. 38. A bounty of one dollar for each and every seal killed in the waters of this state shall be paid by the treasurer of the town in which such seal is killed, to the person exhibiting to said treasurer the nose of each seal within thirty days after said seal was killed. Such treasurer shall destroy it, and shall then proceed as in sections six and seven of chapter thirty of the revised statutes. The carcasses of such seals when destroyed shall not be left derelict in any waters of this state, but shall be removed therefrom and properly disposed of by the persons destroying them; provided, however, that it shall be unlawful during the months of June, July and August to destroy seals in the waters of Casco bay by shooting with rifle or other long range weapon, which might endanger human life, under a penalty for a violation of either of the provisions of this section, of fifty dollars, to be recovered upon complaint or indictment before any court of competent jurisdiction.

SECT. 39. It is unlawful to catch, buy or sell, or expose for sale, or possess for any purpose, any lobsters less than ten and one-half inches in length, alive or dead, cooked or uncooked, measured in manner as follows: Taking the length of the back of the lobster, measured from the bone of the nose to the end of the bone of the middle flipper of the tail, the length to be taken with the lobster extended on its back its natural length, and any lobster shorter than the prescribed length, when caught, shall be liberated alive at the risk and cost of the parties taking them, under a penalty of five dollars for each lobster so caught, bought, sold, exposed for sale, or in possession not so liberated. The possession of mutilated uncooked lobsters shall be prima facie evidence that they were not of the required length.

SECT. 40. It is unlawful to destroy, buy, sell, expose for sale or possess any female lobsters in spawn or with eggs attached at any season of the year, under a penalty of ten dollars for each lobster so destroyed, caught, bought, sold, exposed for sale or possessed, provided, however, that if it appears that it was intended to liberate them in accordance with the provisions of this act, the persons having said lobsters in possession shall not be liable to any of the penalties herein provided for, though he may have failed, for any cause, not within his control, to so liberate them.

SECT. 41. It shall be unlawful to can, preserve or pickle lobsters less ten and one-half inches in length, alive or dead, measured as aforesaid; and for every lobster canned, preserved or pickled contrary to the provisions of this section every person, firm, association or corporation so canning, preserving or pickling, shall be liable to a penalty of five dollars ... every lobster so canned, preserved or pickled contrary to the provisions of this section, and a further penalty of three hundred dollars for every day on which such unlawful canning, preserving or pickling is carried on.

SECT. 42. All barrels, boxes or other packages in transit containing lobsters, shall be marked with the word 'lobsters' in capital letters, at least one inch in length, together with the name of the shipper; said marking shall be placed in a plain and legible manner on the outside of said barrel, box or other packages; and in case of seizure by any duly authorized officer, of any barrels, boxes or other packages in transit, containing lobsters, which are not so marked, or in case of seizure by such officer of barrels, boxes or other packages in transit, containing lobsters less than the prescribed length, such lobsters as are alive and less than the prescribed length shall be liberated, and all such lobsters as are of the prescribed length ... found in such barrels, boxes or packages, together with such barrels, boxes and packages, shall be forfeited and disposed of under the provisions of section forty-seven of this act.

SECT. 43. Every person, firm, association or corporation who ships lobsters without having the barrels, boxes or other packages in which the same are contained, marked as prescribed in the previous section, shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of twenty-five dollars, and upon subsequent conviction thereof by a fine of fifty dollars; and any person or corporation in the business of a common carrier of merchandise, who shall carry or transport from place to place lobsters in barrels, boxes or other packages not so marked shall be liable to a penalty of fifty dollars ... conviction thereof.

SECT. 44. All cars in which lobsters are kept and all lobster cars while in the water, shall have the name of the owner or owners thereof on the top of the car ... may be plainly seen, in letters not less than three-fourths of an inch in length, plainly carved or branded thereon, and all lobster traps or other devices for the catching of lobsters shall have while in the water, the owner's name ... buoys attached to said traps or other devices carved or branded in like manner, under a penalty of ten dollars for each car, trap or device not so marked and if no lawful proof to establish the ownership of such cars or traps can be obtained, they may be declared forfeited, subject to the provisions of section forty-seven of this act.

SECT. 45. All persons are hereby prohibited from setting any lobster traps within three hundred feet of the mouth or ... end of the leaders of any fish weirs under a penalty of ten dollars for each offense.

SECT. 46. Whoever takes up, or attempts to take up, or in any way knowingly and wilfully interferes with any lobster trap, while set for use without the authority of the owner thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty nor more than fifty dollars; provided, however that no action, complaint or indictment shall be maintained under this section unless the name of the owner of all such traps shall be carved or branded in legible letters, not less than three-fourths of an inch in length, on all the buoys connected with such traps.

SECT. 47. When any lobsters are seized by virtue of the provisions of this act, it shall be the duty of the officer making such seizure, such lobsters, so seized, as he is not required by law to liberate, together with the cars, traps, barrels, boxes or other packages in which they are contained, to be appraised within twenty-four hours after the time of such seizure, by three disinterested men, residing in the county where such seizure is made, to be selected by him and the lobsters, cars, traps, barrels, boxes or other packages so seized and appraised shall thereupon be sold by the officer making the seizure, thereof, at such time and in such manner as shall by him be deemed proper. The officer making such seizure and sale shall within ten days after the time of such seizure, file in behalf of the state before a trial justice or a judge of a police or municipal court of the county in which such seizure was made, a statement setting forth the fact of such seizure, appraisal and sale, the time and place of the seizure, the number of lobsters, cars, traps, barrels, boxes or other packages so seized and sold, and the amount of the proceeds of such sale, and such trial justice or judge shall appoint a time and place for the hearing of such libel, and shall issue a notice of the same to all persons interested to appear at the time and place appointed, and show cause why the lobsters, cars, traps, barrels, boxes or other packages so seized and sold, and the proceeds of such sale, should not be declared forfeit. ... if known, and by causing an attested copy of such libel and notice to be posted in two public and conspicuous places in the town in which the seizure was made, seven days, at least, before the time of hearing. If any person appears at the time and place of hearing, and claims that the lobsters, cars, traps, barrels, boxes or other packages so seized and sold were not liable to forfeiture at the time of seizure, and that he was entitled thereto, the trial justice or judge shall hear and determine the cause, and if he shall decide that such lobsters, cars, traps, barrels, boxes or other packages, at the time of seizure, were not liable to forfeiture and that the claimant was entitled thereto, he shall order the proceeds of such sale to be paid to the claimant; if no claimant shall appear, or if such trial justice or judge shall decide that such lobsters, traps, cars, barrels, boxes or other packages at the time of seizure were liable to forfeiture, or that the claimant was not entitled thereto, he shall decree a forfeiture of such lobsters, cars, traps, barrels, boxes or other packages and of the proceeds of sale, after deducting all lawful charges, to be paid to the county treasurer, and by him to the treasurer, to be used as directed in section forty-eight of this act, and shall render judgment against the claimant for costs to be taxed as in civil suits, and issue execution therefor in favor of the state, which costs, when collected, shall be paid in to the treasurer of the county, and by him to the treasurer of the state, to be added to and made part of the appropriation for sea and shore fisheries. The claimant shall have the right of appeal to the next supreme judicial court in the county, upon recognizing with sureties for costs and entry as in appeals in criminal cases. The fees and costs of seizure, appraisal and sale, and in all other proceedings in the case, shall be as provided by law in criminal cases, and in case a forfeiture shall be declared, shall be paid out of the proceeds of the sale, otherwise shall be paid by the county, as in criminal cases.

SECT. 48. All fines and penalties under this act may be recovered by complaint, indictment or action of debt made or brought by any person in the county where the offense is committed, and shall be paid into the treasury of the county in which the offense is committed, and by such treasurer, to the state treasurer, to be added and made a part of the appropriation for sea and shore fisheries.

Section 49. The commissioner of sea and shore fisheries may take fish of any kind, when, where, and in such manner as he chooses for the purpose of science, of cultivation and of dissemination, and he may grant written permits to other persons to take fish for the same purposes, and he may introduce or permit to be introduced any kind of fish into any waters.

Section 50. All acts, or parts of acts relating to the regulation of the lobster fisheries heretofore passed, and the following sections of chapter forty of the revised statutes; sections one to thirty-three inclusive, sections forty to forty-six inclusive, sections sixty-eight, sixty-nine and seventy-three, and all acts additional or amendatory thereto, and all public acts, or parts thereof, inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, but this act shall not repeal any special and private law relating to any river, bay or coast locality.

Section 51. This act shall take effect on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 286.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and sixteen of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to the Schooling of Children in unorganized Townships.

SECT. 1. Section one of chapter one hundred and sixteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Whenever in any unorganized township in this state there shall be two or more children between the ages of four and twenty-one years, the state superintendent of schools shall cause an enumeration of said children to be made and returned to him, and shall provide for the schooling of said children either by establishing a school in the township or by sending the children to schools in adjoining towns or plantations, or both, as shall by him be deemed expedient. In case any of said children are by the state superintendent sent to schools in adjoining towns or plantations said children so sent shall have the same right in such schools as children resident in said town or plantation. Provided, however, that in case the interest on the reserved fund in any such unorganized township is not sufficient to provide schooling for the children of said township for at least twenty weeks in a year, a sum per scholar equal to that apportioned by the state treasurer to each scholar in the state shall be set apart by the state treasurer to pay the expenses of schooling the children in said unorganized township and the state treasurer shall pay the same to the state superintendent of schools upon warrants from the governor and council. Provided further, that no money shall be expended under this section for the benefit of any township until the inhabitants of said township shall pay to the state treasurer a sum equal to twenty-two cents for each inhabitant thereof.'

SECT. 2. Section two of said chapter is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Section 2. The state superintendent shall certify to the governor and council the number and residence of the children enumerated and schooled, as provided in section one of this chapter, together with the cost of schooling said children; and the governor and council shall direct the treasurer of state to pay to the state superintendent of schools the interest on the reserved land fund of the township in which said children reside, not exceeding three dollars for each scholar so enumerated, from each unorganized township. The state superintendent of schools shall pay to the treasurer of any town or plantation in which he may school any of said children, the same amount per scholar that he shall receive from the treasurer of state.'

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 287.

AN ACT to amend Paragraph four of Section six of Chapter six of the Revised Statutes, relating to taxation of estates and property of religious societies.

Paragraph four of section six of chapter six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding after the word 'received' in the ... line of said paragraph, the words 'and personal property not exceeding six thousand dollars in value' so that said paragraph, as amended, shall read as follows:

'IV. Houses of religious worship, including vestries, and the pews and furniture within the same, except for parochial purposes; tombs and rights of burial; and property held by a religious society as a parsonage, not exceeding six thousand dollars in value, and from which no rent is received, and personal property not exceeding six thousand dollars in value. But all other property, real and personal, of any religious society, is liable to taxation the same as other property.'

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 288.

AN ACT to amend Sections eleven and fourteen, in Chapter fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to Agricultural Societies.

SECT. 1. Section eleven of chapter fifty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended by substituting in the fifth line for the word 'awarded' the words 'actually paid,' and in the ... line for the word 'awarded' the words 'actually paid in full,' so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 11. There shall be paid annually from the state treasury, as a state bounty, not exceeding one cent to each inhabitant of the state, which shall be divided among the legally incorporated agricultural societies of the state not provided for by special enactment, according to the amount of premiums and gratuities actually paid in full by said societies, provided, that the stipend shall hereafter be based entirely upon the premiums and gratuities actually paid in full for exhibitions of stocks and products; and provided that no society shall receive from the state a sum greater than that actually raised and paid by the societies for said purposes. But the Penobscot and Aroostook Union Agricultural Society may annually receive as much as is raised by it, not exceeding one hundred dollars, without regard to population; and the Waldo and Penobscot Agricultural Society as much as is raised by it, not exceeding two hundred and fifty dollars; and the ... Valley Union Agricultural Society, not exceeding two hundred dollars; provided also, that ... said societies shall cause the prohibitory ... to be enforced on all grounds over which they have control, and not allow ... gambling in any form, or games of chance on said grounds.'

SECT. 2. Section fourteen of chapter fifty-eight of the revised statutes is hereby amended in the eleventh line by substituting ... the word 'awarded' the words 'actually paid in full,' and in the twelfth line by striking out the words, 'or otherwise expended within the past year,' so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 14. Every society applying for the bounty of the state shall require all competitors for premiums ... dairy products, for improvements of soils or manures, a full and accurate statement of the process or method of ... with its cost and value, with a view of showing the profits ... shall embrace all the specifications included in the following form, to wit:

I, A. B., treasurer of the ... society, hereby apply for bounty in aid of said society, ... sworn, ... that $ ... has been raised and paid in good faith into the treasury of said society, and that $ ... has been actually paid in full in premiums, in conformity with law.'

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 289.

AN ACT additional to section eighty-eight of Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as now amended, relating to returns of Town Superintendents.

SECT. 1. Paragraph seven of section eighty-eight of chapter eleven of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter two hundred and sixteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended by adding thereto the words, 'He shall also furnish such other information relating to the public schools as the state superintendent shall at any time require of him,' so that said paragraph seven, as amended, shall read as follows:

'VII. He shall give in his returns the number of persons between the ages of four and twenty-one years, computed to the first day of April preceding the time of making said returns, and full and complete answers to the inquiries contained in the blank forms furnished him by law; certify that such statement is true and correct, according to his best knowledge and belief; and transmit it to the office of the state superintendent on or before the first day of May. He shall also furnish such other information relating to the public schools as the state superintendent shall at any time require of him.'

SECT. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 290.

AN ACT to amend Section thirty-two of Chapter sixty-three of the Revised Statutes, relating to Compensation of Surviving Partners.

Section thirty-two of chapter sixty-three of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by inserting after the word 'guardians' in the first line, the words 'surviving partners,' so that the same, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 32. Executors, administrators, guardians, surviving partners and trustees, may be allowed one dollar for every ten miles travel to and from court, and ... dollar for each day's attendance, and also, at the discretion of the judge, having regard to the nature, liability and ... of their trusts, a commission not exceeding five per cent on the amount of personal assets that come into their hands, ... in cases where ... a counsel is necessary, a reasonable ... for professional aid; provided that if the surviving partner or partners ... to the business of the late firm, ... take into account ... the judge in determining the amount of compensation to be allowed.'

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 291.

AN ACT relating to the manufacture, sale and shipment of Lime.

The provisions of the revised statutes, chapter ... sections ... inclusive, ... shall not be construed to apply only to lime ... [illegible]

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 292.

AN ACT to amend Section forty-five of Chapter thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes, relating to the inspection of Milk.

Section forty-five of chapter thirty-eight of the revised statutes ... [illegible] ... shall read as follows:

'Sect. 45. ... [illegible]'

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 293.

AN ACT relating to transfers of Stock.

SECT. 1. The delivery of a certificate of stock of a corporation to a bona fide purchaser or pledgee for value, together with a written transfer of the same, or a written power of attorney to sell, assign and transfer the same, signed by the owner of the certificate, shall be a sufficient delivery to transfer the title against all parties.

SECT. 2. A pledgee for value holding a certificate of stock of a corporation for security ... shall not be liable ... as stockholder ... unless he appears on the books of the corporation as the absolute owner of such stock.

SECT. 3. No transfer shall affect the right of the corporation to pay any dividend due upon the stock, or to treat the holder of record as the holder in fact, until such transfer is recorded upon the books of the corporation or a new certificate is issued to the person to whom it has been so transferred.

SECT. 4. Persons holding stock as executors, administrators, guardians, or trustees, shall not be personally subject to any liabilities as stockholders, but the estates and funds in their hands shall be liable in like manner and to the same extent as the testator, intestate, ward or person interested in such trust fund would be if living and competent to act and held the stock in his own name.

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 294.

AN ACT in relation to the duties and compensation of the State Prison Physician.

SECT. 1. It shall be the duty of the state prison physician to visit the state prison daily, ... to attend to all prisoners; also to examine all prisoners ... ability to work. ... for attendance upon the ... of the state prison, under the direction of the ... superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital, ... shall be paid two hundred and fifty dollars out of the state treasury, in addition to the compensation now provided by law.

SECT. 2. This act will take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar. 26.]

Chapter 295.

AN ACT to amend Section three, Chapter eleven, of Revised Statutes of Eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as now amended, relating to the schooling of children and conveyance of children.

SECT. 1. Section three of chapter eleven of the revised statutes, as amended by sections two and three of chapter two hundred and sixteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, is hereby amended by striking out ... [illegible] ... so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 3. ... [illegible] ... shall be made only on the written recom-

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

[illegible] schools as to [illegible]

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 296

AN ACT relating to the employment of Superintendents of Schools.

SECT 1. [illegible]

[illegible]

SECT 6. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 297

AN ACT to amend Chapter two hundred and fifty-[illegible] of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-[illegible], relating to the [illegible] of dogs.

[illegible]

SECT [illegible]. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 298

AN ACT amending Section nineteen of Chapter twelve of the Revised Statutes, relating to Officers of Religious Societies.

SECT 1. Section nineteen of chapter twelve of the revised statutes, is hereby amended by adding after the word "sixty" in [illegible] sixth line thereof, and by striking out the [illegible] the seventh and eighth line thereof [illegible] words [illegible] for the purpose of granting any [illegible] corporation may call an [illegible] meeting thereof by [illegible] notice posted up on the outer door of the meeting house or place of public worship [illegible] at least seven days before [illegible] the place of public worship, by [illegible] posted in two public and conspicuous places in the town wherein said parish or society is located. At such meeting the corporation may organize, adopt a corporate name and elect such officers as its by-laws shall prescribe. Said corporations shall have the powers granted to parishes by section [illegible] of this chapter, and may, so that said section [illegible] shall read as follows:

'Section 19. [illegible] church wardens of the episcopal churches, the [illegible] wardens or trustees of the [illegible] churches of [illegible] church and the deacons of all other protestant churches, are so far corporations as to take in succession all grants and gifts of real and personal estate made to [illegible] or to them and their successors; and if the ministers, elders or vestrymen are [illegible] with them in such grants or gifts the two classes shall be corporations for that purpose. For the purpose of organizing, any such corporation [illegible] one or more members of said corporation may call a meeting thereof by [illegible] notice posted up on the outer door of the meeting house or place of public worship of their parish or society at least seven days before the time of holding such meeting, or if there is no such meeting house or place of public worship, by a notice posted in two public and conspicuous places in the town wherein said parish or society is located. At such meeting the corporation may organize, adopt a corporate name, and elect such officers as its by-laws shall prescribe. Said corporations shall have the powers granted to parishes by section three of this chapter, and may [illegible] such contracts in relation to such estate [illegible] for [illegible] disposal as they may be [illegible] for the [illegible] instructed by the church or society for which they hold such estate in trust [illegible] provided however that no disposal of such estate shall be made [illegible] with the terms of the grant by which it is held.'

SECT 2. This act will take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 299

AN ACT to amend Section thirty-one of Chapter eleven, Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as amended by Chapter one hundred and [illegible] of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, two hundred and twelve of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine and two hundred and sixteen of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to Free High Schools.

Section thirty-one is hereby amended by inserting after the word "studies" and before the word "especially" in the third line of said section the following words: "with thorough training [illegible] secondary schools"; and by striking out in the tenth and eleventh lines of said section the words "on such [illegible] months of such [illegible] as shall be fixed by the committee having [illegible] thereof," and inserting [illegible] the following words: "who have such scholastic attainments as will fit them to attend such schools with profit and the superintendent or superintending school committee having supervision of all shall make such examination of candidates for admission to said schools as they consider necessary," so that said [illegible] shall read as follows:

'Section 31. The course of study in the free high schools shall embrace the ordinary English academic studies, with thorough training in secondary schools, especially the natural sciences in their application to mechanics, manufactures and agriculture; but the ancient or modern languages shall not be taught therein except by direction of the superintending school committee having supervision thereof. Such schools when [illegible] by any town or union of [illegible] shall be free to all the youth in such town or [illegible] who have such scholastic attainments as will fit them to attend such schools with profit and the superintendent or superintending school committee having supervision thereof shall make such examination of candidates for admission to said schools as they consider necessary.

When such school is established by any [illegible] or union of [illegible] it shall be free [illegible] those [illegible] who [illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] tuition, [illegible] examination [illegible] but within the towns in which [illegible] such [illegible] of such [illegible] to the [illegible] school and [illegible] thereof [illegible] same [illegible]. Wherever [illegible] tuition [illegible] supervision [illegible] kept within such school [illegible] maintained by a [illegible] district or union of precincts.'

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 300.

AN ACT to amend Section fifty-five of Chapter thirty-eight of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter one hundred and seventy of [illegible] Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, in relation to sale of Insect [illegible].

Section fifty-five of chapter thirty-eight of the revised statutes as amended by chapter one hundred and seventy of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, relating to the [illegible] of insect [illegible] is hereby amended [illegible] by adding [illegible] the following [illegible] [illegible] section shall not [illegible] for the [illegible] thereof upon [illegible] [illegible] to comply with the provisions of this [illegible].

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 301

AN ACT to amend Section six of Chapter one hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter seventy [illegible] of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and [illegible], relating to the recording of Assignments of Wages.

Section six of chapter one hundred and eleven of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter seventy [illegible] of the public laws of eighteen hundred and [illegible], is hereby amended by striking out after the word "wages" [illegible] the following words: "or in an unorganized place, [illegible] such wages [illegible] may [illegible] against any other person than the [illegible] thereto [illegible] [illegible] the clerk of the oldest adjoining town [illegible] incorporated town [illegible] such unincorporated place, and if [illegible] such adjoining town such assignment shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the registry district in which such unincorporated place is located," so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 6. No assignment of wages is valid against any other person than the parties thereto, unless such assignment is recorded by the clerk of the city, town or plantation, or [illegible] wherein the assignor [illegible] while earning such wages, and if [illegible] unincorporated place [illegible] such wages shall not be valid against any other person than the parties thereto unless said assignment is recorded by the clerk of the oldest adjoining town, provided there be an incorporated town adjoining such unincorporated place, and if there be no such adjoining town such assignment shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the registry district in which said unincorporated place is located, and the clerk's fee shall be twenty-five cents, and no such assignment of wages shall be valid against the employer unless he has actual notice thereof.'

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 302

AN ACT to amend clause twenty-six of Section six of Chapter one of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter one hundred [illegible] of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to corporations.

[illegible]

[illegible] the date of the [illegible] All acts of [illegible] corporation granted since June [illegible] one eighteen hundred and ninety [illegible] become null and void in [illegible] two years from the day when the same take effect, unless such corporations shall have organized and commenced actual business under their charters. The organization of any corporation which may be hereafter organized under the general law of this state becomes null and void in two years from the day when its certificate of incorporation is [illegible] in the office of the secretary of state, unless such corporation shall have commenced actual business under its organization.'

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 303.

AN ACT to amend Section twenty-nine of Chapter twenty four of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter thirty one of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, relating to the Support of Paupers in incorporated places.

Section [illegible]. Section twenty nine of chapter twenty four of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter thirty one of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty seven is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following words: "and the reasonable expenses and services of said overseers relative to such paupers shall be included in the amount to be so reimbursed by the state," so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 29. Persons found in places not incorporated, and residing [illegible] and the care of the overseers of the [illegible] incorporated adjoining town or the nearest incorporated town where there are none adjoining, who shall furnish relief to them as paupers as if they were found in such town; and such overseers may bind out to service the children of such persons as they may those of paupers of their own town; and may bind out persons [illegible] in like manner as though they had been residing in such incorporated place, as if in their own town, and such persons [illegible] be entitled to the remedy [illegible]. When relief is so provided, the towns so furnishing it have the same remedy against the towns of their settlement as if they resided in the town so furnishing relief; and when such paupers have no legal settlement in this state, the state shall reimburse said town for the relief furnished to such an amount as the governor and council shall judge to have been necessarily expended therefor. And the reasonable expenses and services of said overseers relative to such paupers shall be included in the amount to be so reimbursed by the state.'

SECT 2. This act shall take effect July first eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 304

AN ACT additional to Chapter thirty one of the Revised Statutes relating to sales of property deposited in public warehouses on which the charges thereon shall not have been paid.

The following section is hereby added to chapter thirty one of the revised statutes:

'Section [illegible]. When any goods, merchandise or articles of personal property shall remain in the possession of any public warehouseman for the space of [illegible] year after the expiration of the time for which the charges thereon shall have been paid, the same may be sold at public auction, subject to the following conditions: [illegible] warehouseman [illegible] payment of the charges [illegible] registered letter directed to the person who shall have deposited such goods, merchandise or articles of personal property [illegible] such person shall have left with the warehouseman his address to which such [illegible] may be directed. [illegible] shall have been given to the warehouseman [illegible] within [illegible] days notice of the time and place of sale in a public newspaper published in the city or town where the warehouse shall be, or [illegible] newspaper shall be published in such city or town then in [illegible] newspaper published in the county in which the city or town shall be, said notices shall contain a brief description of the property to be sold, with such marks thereon as may serve to identify it, if it shall be so marked, together with the name of the person who deposited such articles in said warehouse and the name of the owner thereof if known; and shall specify the time after the expiration of said thirty days and the place at which said sale shall be, in the city or town where the warehouse shall be, at which the sale will be made. The proceeds of such goods, merchandise or articles of personal property so sold, after deducting the charges thereon including the cost of publishing such notice and sale, shall be paid to the credit of the owner of the goods, merchandise or other articles of personal property so [illegible] if known, otherwise to the credit of the [illegible] goods, merchandise or articles of personal property in the books of the warehouseman making such sale, and shall be paid to the owner thereof on demand, and the warehouseman shall not be liable for any greater sum than shall be received from said sale, less all charges thereon.'

[Approved Mar 20]

Chapter 305

AN ACT to amend Chapter thirty and Chapter forty of the Revised Statutes, relating to Inland Fisheries and Game.

SECT 1. Section nine of chapter thirty of the revised statutes as amended by chapter one hundred [illegible] of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended by striking out the words [illegible] "light" after the word "light" [illegible] the first line thereof and by striking out the words "not less than one hundred dollars" in the fourth and fifth lines and inserting therefor the words "shall be imprisoned not exceeding four months," and by striking out the words [illegible] "imprisonment thirty days" in the sixth and seventh lines and by striking out the word "January" in the eighth line and inserting therefor the words "December first," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 9. Whoever hunts catches, kills or destroys with dogs, jack light, artificial light, or snares or traps any bull moose, or in any manner hunts, catches, kills, destroys or has in possession any cow or calf moose or part thereof, shall be imprisoned not exceeding four months for every bull moose, cow or calf moose so hunted, caught, killed, destroyed or had in possession; and no person shall, between the first day of December and the first day of October in any manner hunt, catch, kill or destroy or have in possession any bull moose or any part thereof, taken in close time, under the same penalty.'

SECT 2. Section ten of chapter thirty of the revised statutes as amended by chapter thirty six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety five, is hereby amended by inserting the words "artificial light" after the word "light" at the end of the first line and by striking out the word [illegible] "twenty" [illegible] and the word "five" [illegible] in said section and by striking out after the word [illegible] in the seventh line [illegible], so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 10. Whoever hunts catches, kills or destroys, with dogs, jack light, artificial light or in [illegible] snares or traps any deer forfeits forty dollars for every deer so hunted, caught, killed, destroyed and no person shall, between the first day of January and October in any manner, hunt, [illegible], kill or destroy or have in possession any deer or any part thereof, taken in close time on under the same penalty.'

SECT 3. Section eleven of chapter thirty of the revised statutes as amended by section three of chapter ninety five of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety five is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the word "any" in the first line and adding the words, deer, or parts [illegible] between the first day of [illegible] and the first day of October, not by himself killed in open season except as hereinafter provided shall be punished by a fine of forty dollars and costs of prosecution for each offense," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 11. Whoever has in possession any deer or parts thereof between the first day of January and the first day of the following October, not by himself killed in open season, except as hereinafter provided, shall be punished by a fine of forty dollars and costs of prosecution for each offense.'

SECT 4. Section twelve of chapter thirty of the revised statutes as amended by chapter eighty-seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety five is hereby amended by substituting therefor the following section:

'Section 12. No person shall kill, destroy or have in possession between the fifteenth day of October and the first day of December more than one bull moose, or two caribou, or three deer, and no person shall kill, take, destroy or have in possession between the first day of October and January any more than two deer under a penalty of not less than forty dollars and costs for every deer or part thereof, and not exceeding four months imprisonment for each bull moose or caribou so taken, killed or destroyed, or had in possession in excess of said number. Whoever has in possession except as hereinafter provided more than the aforesaid number of bull moose, caribou or deer or parts thereof shall be deemed to have killed or destroyed them in violation of law. But nothing in this section shall prevent any marketman or [illegible] dealer having an established place of business in this state from purchasing and having in possession [illegible] lawfully killed or destroyed for any [illegible] the time [illegible] selling the same at [illegible] to his regular customers, provided [illegible] [illegible] the provisions of section thirty-one of this chapter [illegible] [illegible] a penalty of [illegible] [illegible] thereof, a game or part thereof who to aid another in such transportation falsely represents himself to be the owner thereof shall be liable to the penalties [illegible] and it shall be prima facie evidence that said game was illegally killed that is being transported or carried in violation of this section. So that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 31. No person or corporation shall carry or transport from place to place any moose, caribou or deer or part thereof in closed time, or into or [illegible] open to view, tagged and plainly labeled with the name and residence of the owner thereof, and accompanied by him under a penalty of forty dollars and costs of prosecution for each moose, caribou or deer so transported or carried, and any person not the actual owner of such game or part thereof who to aid another in such transportation falsely represents himself to be the owner thereof, shall be liable to the penalties aforesaid and it shall be prima facie evidence that said game was illegally killed that is being transported or carried in violation of this section.'

SECT 6. Section fifteen of chapter thirty of the revised statutes, as amended by section seven of chapter ninety five of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five is hereby amended by striking out all of said section after the word "violation" in the fifth line, and adding the words, "such game shall be forfeited to the state to be sold for consumption in this state only and the proceeds thereof shall monthly be paid into the treasury of the state to be added to the fund for the propagation and protection of inland fish and game," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 15. All game killed, caught, killed, destroyed, bought, carried, transported or found in possession of any person or corporation in violation of the provisions of this chapter and amendments thereto, shall be liable to seizure, and in case of conviction for such violation such game shall be forfeited to the state to be sold for consumption in this state only, and the proceeds thereof shall monthly be paid into the treasury of the state to be added to the fund for the propagation and protection of inland fish and the protection of the inland game.'

SECT 7. Section twenty-six of chapter thirty of the revised statutes as amended by section one of chapter one hundred and sixty seven of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety five is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words: "and it shall be the duty of said county treasurer on the first day of June and the first day of December of each year, to pay all such fines and costs, after deducting the costs and pay for prisoners' board, [illegible] paid by said county [illegible] for any violation of the inland fish and game laws to the treasurer of the state and said sums of money thus received by the state treasurer shall be and become a part of the fund for inland fish and game," so that said section, as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 26. All fines, penalties, and costs collected on complaints or indictments for the violation of any fish or game law shall be paid to the county treasurer pending final judgment thereon, and by such county to the treasurer of the county in which the court is held, and all fines and penalties recovered in actions of debt for the violation of any such law, shall be paid forthwith to the county treasurer. In all actions of debt therein any county, if the plaintiff prevails he shall recover full costs without regard to the amount recovered. Any officer or other person who shall receive any fine or penalty for any part thereof, for the violation of any fish or game law, either on complaint or indictment as aforesaid, or by action of debt, and neglects for more than sixty days to pay the same in such county treasury shall be punished by a fine of not less than forty nor more than one hundred dollars for the first offense and for every subsequent offense [illegible] such fine and [illegible] not exceeding six months; and the said county treasurer shall on the first day of June and the first day of December of each year pay all such fines and costs after deducting the costs and pay for prisoners' board costs in the jail in his said county for any violation of the inland fish and game laws, to the treasurer of the state, and said sums of money thus received by the state treasurer shall be and become a part of the fund for inland fish and game.'

Section 8. Chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:

'Section [illegible]. Inland fish and game wardens may search all premises [illegible] in the protection of inland fish [illegible] fish and game wardens may be appointed inland fish and game wardens and need not give bond [illegible].'

Section 9. Chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:

'Section 42. Whoever lawfully kills a bull moose shall, while the same is being transported or any part thereof, or is in possession of any transportation [illegible] with the evidence of the sex of the game. Whoever fails to comply with the provisions of this section shall forfeit the moose or part thereof being transported to the state, and pay a fine of fifty [illegible] dollars and costs of prosecution.'

Section 10. Chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:

'Section 31. Any marketman or provision dealer having an established place of business in this state may purchase and have in his possession at his place of business not more than three deer lawfully killed or destroyed, or any part thereof at any one time and sell the same at retail to his local customers; provided, however, that said marketman or dealer [illegible] shall keep a book [illegible] the name of the person of whom he purchased such deer [illegible] and the name and residence of the person of whom he purchases any deer or game, and the date of such purchase, and any such marketman or provision dealer who violates the provisions of this section shall be fined one hundred dollars for each offense and for every [illegible] deer or [illegible] found in his possession in excess of the number named herein [illegible] of this section.'

Section 11. Chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:

'Section 32. Any person may at any time, lawfully kill wild animals, including, or chasing [illegible] or [illegible] deer, or keeps or uses dogs for that purpose. Any person owning or having in his possession any dog for the purpose of hunting or chasing moose, caribou or deer, or permits [illegible] to hunt or chase moose, caribou or deer, shall be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars.'

Section 12. Chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:

'Section 33. Having in possession any light [illegible] jack, trawl or set of [illegible] in any camp, lodge or place of resort [illegible] territory [illegible] in [illegible] fish and game laws [illegible] fifty dollars [illegible] costs of prosecution.'

Section 13. Chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:

'Section 34. It shall be unlawful to use in hunting or for shooting any moose, caribou or deer, any metal [illegible] or metal covered bullet [illegible] a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense [illegible] from the provisions of this section.'

Section 14. Chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:

'Section 35. No resident of this state shall [illegible] any moose or part thereof or any deer or parts thereof [illegible] beyond the limits of this state under [illegible] of one hundred dollars [illegible] carried or [illegible] permit of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game [illegible] after [illegible] or [illegible] the same [illegible] subject to the same [illegible] this section.'

SECT 15. Section forty-seven of chapter thirty of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "black bass" and "Oswego bass" in the second and seventh lines, and all after the word "first" in the eighth line, and adding the words "day of October and the fifteenth day of the following June, so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 47. There shall be an annual close time for [illegible] land-locked salmon, commonly so called [illegible], together with white perch as follows: For land-locked salmon, trout, togue and white perch, between the first days of October and the following May, except on the Saint Croix river and its tributaries and all the waters in Washington county, in which the close time is between the fifteenth days of September and the first day of the following May.'

SECT 16. Section forty eight of chapter forty of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter fifty [illegible] of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Section 48. No person shall take, catch or fish for [illegible] in any land-locked salmon, trout, togue or white perch in any of the waters aforesaid between the first day of October and the first day of the following May, nor in the Saint Croix river and its tributaries, between the fifteenth day of September and the first day of the following May, under a penalty of not less than ten nor more than thirty dollars, and a further fine of one dollar for each fish thus caught, taken or killed, provided, however, that during February, March and April, citizens of the state may fish for and take land-locked salmon, trout, togue and white perch and convey the same to their own homes, but not otherwise.'

SECT 17. Section forty-nine of chapter forty of the revised statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Section 49. No person shall sell, expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell, or transport from place to place any land-locked salmon, trout, togue or white perch between the first day of October and the first day of the following May, under a penalty of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offense.'

SECT 18. Section fifty of chapter forty of the revised statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Section 50. Any person having in possession, except alive, any land-locked salmon, trout, togue or white perch, between the first day of October and the first day of the following May, or who transports from place to place within the state, any land-locked salmon, trout, togue or white perch, between the first day of October and the first day of the following May, shall be deemed to have killed, caught or transported them contrary to law, and be liable to the penalties aforesaid.'

SECT 19. Section fifty-one of chapter forty of the revised statutes, as amended by chapter nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Section 51. Whoever fishes for, takes, catches, kills or destroys any fish with dip net, seine, gill net, spear, trawl, weir, a fish trap or set lines except when fishing on the ice, and then not more than five set lines for [illegible] fish, [illegible] or with [illegible] except in [illegible] waters where such methods are not prohibited or with any other [illegible] except by the ordinary mode of angling with single baited hooks and lines or with artificial flies, artificial minnows, artificial insects, or spoon hooks so called, forfeits twenty-five dollars for the offense, and ten dollars for each salmon or land-locked salmon, and one dollar for each and every other fish so taken, caught, killed or destroyed; and when such prohibited implements or devices are found in use or possession they are forfeited and contraband and any person finding them in use may destroy them. Provided, it shall be lawful to fish for and take cusk in the night time, with five set lines.'

SECTION [illegible]. Section fifty four of chapter forty of the revised statutes as amended by chapter thirty-one of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety five, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

'Section 54. No person shall take, catch, kill or have in his possession at any one time more than twenty five pounds of land-locked salmon, trout or white perch, in all, nor shall any such [illegible] except in the possession of the owner thereof plainly labeled with the owner's name and residence thereon, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each offense, and five dollars for every pound of land locked salmon, trout or white perch so taken caught, killed or had in possession, or [illegible] in excess of twenty five pounds; and all such [illegible] transported in violation of this section may be seized and shall be forfeited to the prosecutor. Whoever has in his possession more than twenty five pounds in all of such fish shall be deemed to have taken them in violation of this section, provided however, that the taking of one fish in addition when having less than twenty five pounds shall not be regarded as a violation of the law.'

SECT 21. Chapter forty of the revised statutes is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following section:

'[illegible] The commissioners of inland fisheries and game upon petition of ten or more tax payers residents in the locality may adopt such needful rules and regulations not contrary to the general laws of this state as may be necessary to prevent the interference with or the destruction of the spawning beds feeding troughs or artificial [illegible] of land-locked salmon or trout and notice of the hearing on such petition, and the adoption of any such rules and regulations shall be given as provided in section seventy-six chapter forty. The penalty for the violation of any such rule and regulations shall be fifty dollars for each offense.'

[Approved Mar 24]

Chapter 306

AN ACT to amend Chapter sixty five of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety five entitled "An Act in relation to State Taxes on organized plantations taxed by the state as Wild Lands."

SECT 1. Section one of chapter sixty five of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety five is hereby amended by adding the words "in the month of April in each year" so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Section 1. Warrants for state taxes on organized plantations taxed by the state as wild lands, shall be sent by the state treasurer to the county commissioners of the county in which such plantations are, in the month of April in each year.'

SECT 2. Section two of said chapter is hereby amended by striking out the words "shall be a [illegible] count of such state tax on each [illegible] in a separate column at the end of [illegible] section and adding the words including each division, not exceeding [illegible] of such fractional division of [illegible]. The assessors of such plantations in April of each year shall furnish the county commissioners of their county a true and attested copy of the list and valuation [illegible] them on the first day of April and the county commissioners may [illegible] such list and tax [illegible] as they think best," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

'Sect 2. The county commissioners shall [illegible] the amount thereof to the assessors of the [illegible] taxes and [illegible] shall give on the estate and property in such plantation [illegible] the owner, or person in possession, according with the valuation thereof, including each division, not exceeding five per cent thereof as a fractional division, for convenience. The assessors of such plantations in April of each year shall furnish the county commissioners of their county a true and attested copy of the tax list and valuation made by them on the first day of said April, and the county commissioners may make such list and valuation as they think best, making such changes therein as they think best.'

SECT 3. Section three of said chapter is hereby amended by striking out the beginning of said section the words "in July of each year," by striking the word "July" in the fifth line thereof, "December" and by striking out in the last clause the words "to same" and adding [illegible] "so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 3. In July of each year the commissioners [illegible] the same in the usual [illegible] the collection of taxes [illegible] by [illegible] collector [illegible] shall give [illegible] to the county treasurer in December next after the [illegible] of the county treasurer shall forthwith [illegible] the state treasurer the amount of state taxes received by him.'

SECT 4. Section four of said chapter is hereby amended by changing the word "July" to "December" [illegible] in the ninth line thereof, so that said section as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 4. If the tax [illegible] the commissioners in the collection [illegible] by the first day of December [illegible] on the list of [illegible] unpaid taxes [illegible] on the first day of December [illegible] state treasurer [illegible] per cent [illegible] [illegible] and the county commissioners shall [illegible] a [illegible] of the [illegible] return of the [illegible] as provided in [illegible] section [illegible] of this act [illegible].'

SECT 5. If any owner of property in organized plantations [illegible] by the state [illegible] fails to pay the same on or before [illegible] the expense of making and preparing [illegible] the time limited therefor the county commissioners in [illegible] as [illegible] of state and county taxes [illegible] to [illegible] the amount [illegible] from such owners to be collected as their state and county taxes and [illegible].

[illegible] of the county commissioners to be applied by them for the [illegible] of [illegible]. Section eighty-two of chapter six of the revised statutes shall not apply to road taxes in such plantations.

SECT 6. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar 23]

Chapter 307

AN ACT to amend Section one of Chapter twenty two of the Revised Statutes relating to Division Fences.

SECT 1. Section one of chapter twenty two of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding at the end of said section the following words: "and no division fence hereafter built within thirty rods of a dwelling house in the construction of which barbed wire is used shall be accounted legal and sufficient, except by mutual written consent of the adjoining owners," so that said section, as amended, shall read as follows:

'Section 1. All fences four feet high and in good repair, consisting of rails, timber or stone walls, iron or wire and brooks, rivers, ponds, creeks, ditches and hedges, or other things which the judgment of the fence viewers having jurisdiction thereof are equivalent thereto, are legal and sufficient fences; provided however, that no barbed wire fence built since April fifteen eighteen hundred and eighty three shall be accounted legal and sufficient, unless it is protected by an upper rail or board of wood and no division fence hereafter built within thirty rods of any dwelling house in the construction of which barbed wire is used shall be accounted legal and sufficient except by mutual written consent of the adjoining owners.'

SECT 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar 24]

Chapter 308.

AN ACT to amend Section one hundred and twelve of Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes as amended by Chapter [illegible] of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and thirty-[illegible] and [illegible] twenty-one of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, relating to the [illegible] Franchise.

SECT 1. [illegible] one hundred and twelve of chapter eleven of the revised statutes, as amended by [illegible] of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and by chapter [illegible] twenty-one of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, is hereby amended by striking out [illegible] the words [illegible] so that said section shall read as follows:

'Section 112. [illegible]'

SECT 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar 24]

Chapter 309

AN ACT to prevent the [illegible] of prize fights by [illegible].

[illegible]

[Approved Mar 24]

Chapter 310

AN ACT relating to Political [illegible].

[illegible]

Chapter 311

AN ACT to provide [illegible] for [illegible].

[illegible]

[Approved Mar 24]

Chapter 312

AN ACT to change the time of holding [illegible] Judicial Court in [illegible].

[illegible]

SECT 2. This act shall take effect when approved.

[Approved Mar 24]

Chapter 313.

AN ACT to regulate the sale of [illegible].

[illegible]

SECT 9. This act shall take effect [illegible] eighteen hundred and ninety seven.

[Approved Mar 24]

Chapter [illegible]

[illegible] for the better [illegible] accommodation [illegible] sixty-six of chapter [illegible] statutes is hereby [illegible] words "public [illegible] for the [illegible] highways, roads [illegible] for the purpose of [illegible] care for the [illegible] trees, so that [illegible]

[illegible]

[Approved Mar 24]

Chapter [illegible]

AN ACT for the promotion [illegible]

[illegible]

[Approved Mar 24]

Chapter [illegible]

AN ACT to [illegible] County Taxes [illegible]

[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Chapter 314.

AN ACT for the better preservation of High-ways and Access to Public Travel.

Chapter 315.

AN ACT for the prevention of unauthorized practice of medicine and surgery.

Chapter 316.

AN ACT to amend Section nine of Chapter three hundred and fifteen of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the salary of the Assistant Librarian of the State Library.

Chapter 317.

AN ACT to amend Section sixty of Chapter twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to Intoxicating Liquors.

Chapter 318.

AN ACT to amend Section nine of Chapter three hundred and fifteen of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the salary of the Assistant Librarian of the State Library.

Chapter 319.

AN ACT supplementary and additional to Chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter sixty-one of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and Chapter two hundred and seventy-four of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to Loan and Building Associations.

Chapter 320.

AN ACT relating to Fraternal Beneficiary Organizations.

Chapter 321.

AN ACT to amend Section five of Chapter twenty-two of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended by Chapter two hundred and eighty-three of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-three, relating to the duties of Treasurer of State.

Chapter 322.

AN ACT relating to duits on Promissory Notes.

Chapter 323.

AN ACT to amend Section twenty-three of Chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to the admission of Attorneys to the Practice of Law.

Chapter 324.

AN ACT to prevent incompetent persons from conducting the business of Apothecaries.

Chapter 325.

AN ACT to amend Chapter seventy of the Revised Statutes, relating to Insolvency.

Chapter 326.

AN ACT to provide for the promotion of Medical Education.

Section 38. The assignee shall deposit in his own name as assignee in such bank as the judge approves the money coming to his hands belonging to the insolvent estate, and shall account for all interest received [illegible] and final account [illegible] for which he settles his final account [illegible] may be paid to the county treasurer and to be drawn therefrom and paid to the party entitled thereto only upon order of the judge of the insolvent court. The county treasurer's receipt, stating the [illegible] and the case in which the same is deposited, shall be filed with the papers in the insolvent court and be allowed as a voucher by the judge.

Section [illegible] [illegible] thirty nine of said chapter is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

[illegible] When ever an assignee receives from the estate assets available to pay a dividend equal to twenty five per cent of [illegible] exclusive of expenses [illegible] declare and pay such dividend [illegible] In no case shall [illegible] within six months from the date of the [illegible] already [illegible] shall be [illegible] proved [illegible] dividend [illegible]

[illegible]

Section [illegible] Section forty of said chapter is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sect [illegible] In the following [illegible] shall be first paid in full [illegible]

I. The debtor's [illegible] in the [illegible] court.

II. The [illegible] expenses of suits [illegible] insolvency.

III. All debts [illegible] due to the [illegible] city or town [illegible] the [illegible] prison.

IV. Wages [illegible] clerk [illegible] servant [illegible] for labor performed within [illegible] preceding the filing of the petition.

[illegible] forty [illegible] of said chapter [illegible] by chapter [illegible] of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty seven and of [illegible] chapter [illegible] eighteen [illegible] hundred and eighty [illegible] is hereby further amended [illegible] as follows:

[illegible] The debtor [illegible] applying for his discharge [illegible] before [illegible] the judge [illegible] and make oath in substance as follows:

I [illegible] that the account of my creditors [illegible] contains a true account [illegible] according to my knowledge [illegible] and I further swear that I have delivered [illegible] except such as [illegible] exempt from attachment and seizure on execution [illegible] and I further swear that [illegible] property [illegible] I have delivered [illegible] to my assignee [illegible] books and papers [illegible] and will deliver [illegible] to my assignee [illegible] and I further swear [illegible] or any part of my [illegible] in any manner for the [illegible] of myself or my family or any other [illegible] to defraud my creditors.

[illegible]

Section [illegible] of said chapter [illegible] court [illegible] who [illegible] debtor fails to apply for a discharge [illegible] after [illegible] months [illegible]

[illegible] At any time after four months from the commencement of [illegible] proceedings [illegible] the debtor [illegible] creditors [illegible] discharge [illegible]

[illegible]

Sect [illegible] Section forty [illegible] of said chapter [illegible] amended [illegible] by adding [illegible] as follows:

[illegible]

Sect [illegible] A discharge [illegible] shall not be granted [illegible] or if granted, shall be void if the debtor has sworn falsely [illegible] or if [illegible] concealed [illegible] effects to be attached [illegible] or if he has destroyed altered, mutilated or falsified any of his books documents, papers writings [illegible] or has made or been privy to the making [illegible] or fraudulent entry in any book of account or other document with intent to defraud his creditors, or to give a preference [illegible] or [illegible] any property with like intent or has made [illegible] gift [illegible] of any part of his property [illegible] or [illegible] obtained any [illegible] or merchandise upon credit by any [illegible] of his property [illegible] or if having knowledge that any person has proved a false debt against his estate [illegible] disclosed the same [illegible] within thirty days after such knowledge [illegible] or if being a merchant or tradesman [illegible] kept proper books of account; [illegible] discharge [illegible] if the debtor [illegible] procured the assent of any creditor thereto by any pecuniary consideration or promise of [illegible]

Sect [illegible] Section forty seven of said chapter is hereby amended [illegible] filing thereto the [illegible] words [illegible] claim for [illegible] furnished the debtor or to his family within [illegible] days of the commencement of proceedings [illegible] unless such claim shall have been proved [illegible] so that said section forty seven shall read as follows:

[illegible] Section [illegible] Debts created by the fraud or embezzlement of the debtor or by his defalcation [illegible] shall not be discharged [illegible] but the debt may be proved and the dividend thereon shall be a payment on account of such debt. And no claim for necessaries furnished the debtor or his family within thirty days of the commencement of proceedings unless such claim is so [illegible] such proceedings unless such claimant has been proved against the estate.

Sect 14. Section fifty two of said chapter [illegible] of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty seven is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

Section [illegible] If any person being insolvent [illegible] within four months before the filing of the petition by or against him, with a view to give a preference to any creditor or person having a claim against him [illegible] for any liability for him [illegible] procures or suffers any part of his property to be attached [illegible] execution or makes any payment pledge [illegible] assignment transfer or conveyance of any part of his property either directly or indirectly [illegible] absolutely or conditionally, the person receiving such payment [illegible] assignment transfer [illegible] or conveyance or to be benefited thereby or by such attachment having reasonable cause to believe such person is insolvent or in contemplation of insolvency, and that such payment [illegible] or conveyance is made in fraud of the laws relating to insolvency, the same shall be void and the assignee may recover the property or the value of it from the person so receiving it or so to be benefited; and if such sale assignment transfer or conveyance is not made in the usual course of business of the debtor that fact shall be prima facie evidence that such sale [illegible] assignment [illegible] or conveyance was made in fraud [illegible] preference, in violation of this chapter, but nothing in this chapter shall invalidate any [illegible] actual value or [illegible] thereby [illegible] good faith, upon a security taken in good faith on the occasion of making [illegible]

[illegible] And if any person being insolvent or acting in contemplation of insolvency within [illegible] months before the filing of the petition [illegible] against him, makes any payment sale assignment transfer conveyance or other [illegible] of his property to any person who then has reasonable cause to believe him insolvent or to be acting in contemplation of insolvency, and that such payment [illegible] assignment transfer or other [illegible] is made with a view to prevent his property from coming to his assignee in insolvency or to prevent the same from being distributed under this chapter or to defeat the object of, or in any way impair, hinder, impede or delay the operation and effect of any of the provisions of this chapter and such person received the same [illegible] or [illegible] the debtor [illegible] such purpose [illegible] assignment [illegible] transfer or conveyance shall be void and the assignee may recover the property or the value thereof as assets of the insolvent. And the foregoing provisions shall apply to all [illegible] or [illegible] [illegible] given [illegible] deposit in the insolvent court or to pay the attorney for [illegible] services therein. Any contract [illegible] or security to the debtor [illegible] the insolvent, or any other person with or in trust for any creditor for securing the [illegible] or any part of any debt as a consideration for, or with intent to induce [illegible] to forbear opposing the application for discharge, of the insolvent shall be void and if any creditor shall obtain any sum [illegible] or other goods chattels or security from any person as an inducement for forbearing to oppose or consenting to the application for discharge every creditor so offending shall forfeit all right to any share or dividend in the estate of the insolvent and shall forfeit double the value or amount of such money goods chattels or security so obtained to be recovered by the assignee for the benefit of the estate.

Sect 16. Section sixty four of said chapter as amended by chapter forty six of the public laws of eighteen hundred and [illegible] and by chapter [illegible] hundred and forty of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety three, is hereby further amended so as to read as follows:

Section 64. Any person whose debts do not amount to three hundred dollars may at any time assign and convey all his property to the register of the court of insolvency for the county [illegible] he resides all his real and personal estate, rights and credits not exempt from attachment and seizure on execution, together with a schedule of the same, signed by him and [illegible] and all of all his creditors with their places of residence so far as known by him and at the same time may apply by petition to the judge [illegible] setting forth his inability to pay all his debts in full and that he has so assigned and conveyed to the register of said court all his real and personal estate rights [illegible] not exempt from attachment and seizure on execution, together with a schedule of the same, signed by him, and a list of all his creditors with their places of residence so far as known by him and that he wishes to be examined as provided by this section, and to take the oath provided by this [illegible] to him. Thereupon the judge [illegible] shall appoint a time and place for the examination of the debtor [illegible] examination [illegible] before the judge or such [illegible] as he appoints to take the same and the register shall give [illegible] notice to the creditors of the debtor of the time and place of such examination. Said judge or [illegible] and any creditor [illegible] at such examination and he [illegible] may examine the debtor, under oath concerning his business, property and effects and the disposal thereof. Such examination shall be [illegible] within such limits as the judge directs and in no case shall it extend to any matters arising prior to the time of the contracting of the debts owed by the debtor at the time of his examination. The examination herein provided for shall be in writing, signed by the debtor, and filed in the office of the register. If upon hearing it appears to the judge that the debtor has assigned and conveyed to the register all his said real and personal estate rights and credits not exempt from attachment and seizure on execution together with a schedule of the same, signed by him, and that he has disclosed the names and places of residence of all creditors so far as known to him he shall administer to the debtor the following oath: I [illegible], swear that the account of my creditors contained in the schedule made and signed by me is true according to my best knowledge and belief, and I further swear, that I have delivered to the register of this court of insolvency all my estate, rights and credits, except such as are exempt from attachment and seizure on execution, and I further swear that no part of my estate rights or credits has been made over [illegible] or disposed of in any manner, for the future benefit of myself my family or any other person, or to defraud my creditors.

Unless the judge has discovered by said examination such facts as render it inconsistent for the debtor to take such oath or finds that any of the statements made by the debtor in or upon said examination are not true. When the debtor has taken and subscribed said oath the judge shall give him a certificate thereof under his hand and the seal of the court, and thereupon he shall be thenceforth released and discharged from arrest upon mesne process or execution arising from any debt contracted prior to taking such oath and owing to any creditor named in said schedule and he shall not be required to submit himself to examination under provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty seven of [illegible] laws of eighteen hundred and eighty seven as to any matters arising prior to the time of taking such oaths. Nor shall the amount due him as wages for his personal labor for a time not exceeding one month next preceding the service of the process and not exceeding twenty dollars be liable to attachment on trustee process in a suit brought against him upon any debt contracted prior to said time. This section also applies to any person arrested or committed to jail upon mesne process or execution and such debtor shall be taken by the jailer or officer having him in charge before the court for the purposes herein specified. After the assignment and conveyance [illegible] the register shall [illegible] said debtor's property and effects to the best advantage depositing in his own name as register in such bank as the judge approves all the money coming into his hands belonging to said estate and keeping and rendering to the judge a strict account of its disposal and the net proceeds thereof, after deducting the expenses of the proceedings shall be divided by the register pro rata, among the creditors of the debtor named in his original schedule or schedules as amended by order of the judge and such other creditors as shall have proved their claims before such distribution in part satisfaction of their respective debts.

The judge and register shall be allowed the same fees for their services under this section as they are allowed for similar services in other insolvency proceedings and when any person is appointed by the judge to take the examination herein provided the judge shall allow him a reasonable compensation therefor, and said fees and compensation shall be paid out of the debtor's assets if they are sufficient, otherwise such fees and compensation or such part thereof as remains unpaid shall be paid by the debtor before he shall be entitled to take the oath hereinbefore provided. In all cases arising under this section the judge may require a reasonable sum of money to be by him specified, to be deposited with the register by the debtor at the time the assignment and petition is filed as security for the payment of said fees and compensation. When any person is appointed by the judge to take the examination herein before provided [illegible] such person has the same power as the judge to exclude irrelevant questions to the debtor.

Sect 18. Any inhabitant of this state owing debts contracted while such inhabitant may apply by petition to the judge for the county within which he resides setting forth his inability to pay all his debts in full and [illegible] written [illegible] executed [illegible] between him and the requisite majority of his creditors [illegible] assigned to some suitable person [illegible] and [illegible] of his estate [illegible] provided [illegible]

[illegible] assignment [illegible] and [illegible] agreement executed by him and [illegible] Thereupon the judge shall [illegible] notice [illegible] given by the register to all creditors named in said schedule [illegible] of agreement and a hearing shall be had as to whether the same have been executed by the requisite majority and whether the allegations of said petition are true. If upon hearing it is so determined [illegible] the said debtor and [illegible] may approve the same and may require the assignee to give bond [illegible] settle his account, the same as in insolvency proceedings [illegible] the judge shall give the debtor a certificate [illegible] from all debts named in the debtor's said schedule. The same fees shall be taxed for these proceedings as for similar services under this chapter.

Sect 17. Section [illegible] of chapter one hundred and eighty two of the public laws of eighteen hundred and eighty nine, is hereby amended by striking out all after the word [illegible] in [illegible] line thereof, so that said section shall read as follows:

Section [illegible] The judge of the court of insolvency having jurisdiction of the case may in his discretion [illegible] authorize the assignee of an insolvent estate to carry on the business of the insolvent for any period [illegible] and under the direction of the court when such judge shall determine after the hearing [illegible] that the interest of the estate and of the creditors require it.

Sect 18. This act shall take effect July one eighteen hundred and ninety seven. It shall not apply to cases where the petitions are filed prior to that date. [Approved Mar 27]

Chapter 326

AN ACT to amend Section eight of Chapter twenty four of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Chapter sixty [illegible] of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety one, relating to Paupers, their settlement and support.

SECT 1. Section eight chapter twenty four of the revised statutes as amended by chapter sixty of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety one, is hereby amended by striking out the words 'their families' in the eleventh line of said section as amended and inserting [illegible] the words 'his family' and by adding after the word 'family' [illegible] the following: 'The word family [illegible] shall be held to include the soldier or sailor his wife his unmarried minor children living with him and dependent upon him for support and such other unmarried children of his dependent upon him for support who by reason of mental incapacity or physical disability are unable to provide for themselves.' And in the fifteenth line of said section as amended after the word 'proper' insert the following: 'In case of the violation of this act the overseers of the poor shall be subject to a fine of twenty five dollars, and for every day they allow them to remain in such poor house after reasonable notice, they shall be subject to a further fine of two dollars per day, to be recovered by complaint or indictment,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 8. No soldier or sailor who served by enlistment in the army or navy of the United States in the war of eighteen hundred and sixty one, and who has received an honorable discharge from said service and who is or may become dependent upon any town or state for relief [illegible] shall be considered a pauper, or [illegible] his family [illegible] The word 'family' herein used shall be held to include the soldier or sailor his wife, his unmarried minor children living with him and dependent upon him for support and such other unmarried children of his dependent upon him for support who by reason of mental or physical disability are unable to provide for themselves; but the town of his settlement shall support him at his own home in the town of his settlement or residence or in such suitable place other than the poor house as the overseers [illegible] town of his settlement may deem right and proper in case of the violation of this act the overseers of the poor shall be subject to a fine of twenty five dollars. And for every day they allow them to remain in such poor house after reasonable notice, they shall be subject to a further fine of two dollars per day to be recovered by complaint or indictment. This section shall not be so construed as to deprive overseers of the poor of any right to remove any such dependent soldier or sailor and his family to the town of his settlement, as heretofore provided. [Approved Mar 27]

Chapter 327

AN ACT to amend Section eighteen of Chapter eleven of the Revised Statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty three as now amended, relating to election, qualifications and compensation of School Committees.

SECT 1. Section eighteen of chapter eleven of the revised statutes as amended by chapter two hundred sixteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety three is hereby amended by striking out of the third line thereof the words 'five or seven' [illegible] so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 18. Every town shall choose by ballot at its annual meeting a superintending school committee of three [illegible] to hold office [illegible] as provided in section eighty six [illegible] vacancies arising therein at each subsequent annual meeting. No person is ineligible to the office of superintending school committee on account of sex.

SECT 2. Section eighty six of chapter eleven of the revised statutes as amended by chapter two hundred and sixteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety three is hereby amended by striking out the words [illegible] and also by striking out the words 'if consisting of five one for one year, two for two years, and two for three years if consisting of seven two for one year two for two years and three for three years,' and at the end of the section adding the following words: 'and the term of office of any member of the committee so chosen shall expire at the next annual town meeting. No member of the superintending school committee of any town shall be employed as a teacher in any public school in said town,' so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 86. School committees at their first meeting shall [illegible] by lot a member or members to hold office for one two and three years respectively [illegible] for one year [illegible] for two years [illegible] for three years and they shall certify such designation to the town clerk to be by him recorded. Said committee shall have power to fill vacancies occurring during the [illegible] but when a member of the committee so chosen shall expire at the next annual town meeting. No member of the superintending school committee of any town shall be employed as a teacher in any public school in said town.

Section ninety [illegible] of chapter eleven of the revised statutes as amended by chapter two hundred sixteen of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety three is hereby amended by adding after the word 'pay' in the second line the words 'unless otherwise voted [illegible] by the town' [illegible] so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 9. Superintendents of schools shall serve without pay, but as otherwise voted by the town the superintendent shall receive for his services such sum as the town shall annually vote therefor, which sum shall in no case be less than two dollars per day for every day of actual service.

SECT 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed except private and special laws authorizing towns, cities and incorporated districts to choose school committees other than those herein provided for but the provisions of this act shall not apply to cities whose charters specify the method of election and term of office of its superintending school committee or board of education.

SECT 4. This act shall take effect March first, eighteen hundred and ninety eight. [Approved Mar 27]

Chapter 328

AN ACT to define the jurisdiction and authority of constables and city marshals in criminal matters [illegible] section fifty four, Chapter eighty of the [illegible]

SECT 1. Section fifty four of chapter eighty of the revised statutes is hereby amended by adding to said section the following: [illegible]

[illegible]

Section 54. A warrant issued by a municipal or police court [illegible]

[illegible]

SECT [illegible] This act shall take effect when approved. [Approved Mar 27]

Chapter 329

AN ACT amendatory of and additional to Chapter eighteen of the Revised Statutes relating to Ways and Highways.

SECT 1. Sections sixty three and seventy three of the revised statutes are hereby repealed.

SECT 2. Section seventy of said chapter is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 70. Towns may raise money for the repair of bridges and ways and direct the same to be assessed as other town taxes to be expended for the purpose by the road commissioner [illegible]

SECT 3. Section fifty nine of said chapter is hereby amended by striking out all after the word 'charges' in the [illegible] line so that said section as amended shall read as follows:

Section 59. Each town shall annually raise money to be expended on the town ways and highways to be assessed as other town charges.

SECT 4. Each town at its annual meeting shall elect by ballot a road commissioner who shall have charge of the repairs of all highways and bridges within the town and shall have authority to employ the necessary men and teams and purchase timber plank and other material for the repair of highways and bridges. Said commissioner shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duty [illegible]

SECT 5. No person [illegible] at the same time hold the office of road commissioner and selectman.

SECT 6. [illegible]

SECT 7. If a town fails to elect a road commissioner [illegible]

SECT 8. Said commissioner shall keep a [illegible] account [illegible]

SECT 9. [illegible]

SECT 10. So much of chapter eighteen of the revised statutes and all acts [illegible] inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SECT 11. This act shall take effect March one, eighteen hundred and ninety eight. [Approved Mar 27]

Chapter 330

AN ACT to amend Chapter one hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes [illegible] relating to the appointment and duties of disclosure commissioners.

SECT 1. [illegible]

[illegible] the petitioner, or his attorney [illegible]

Sect 6. Such magistrate shall thereupon issue [illegible]

[illegible]

SECT 11. [illegible]

SECT 12. [illegible]

Section 9. [illegible]

SECT 13. This act shall take effect May one, eighteen hundred and ninety seven. [Approved Mar 27]

Chapter 331

AN ACT to correct a clerical error in Chapter two hundred fifty nine of the Public Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety seven relating to the recording of attachments of personal property.

SECT 1. Chapter two hundred and fifty nine of the public laws of eighteen hundred and ninety seven is hereby amended by striking out the word 'twenty seven' in the title thereof and substituting therefor the word 'twenty six'. Also by substituting the word 'twenty six' for the word 'twenty seven' in the first line thereof. Also by substituting 'twenty six' for 'twenty seven' in the third line thereof so that said chapter as amended shall read as follows:

AN ACT to amend Section twenty six of Chapter eighty one of the Revised Statutes relating to the recording of attachments of personal property.

Section twenty six of chapter eighty one of the revised statutes of Maine is hereby amended by [illegible] 'provided there be an incorporated town [illegible]' [illegible] the registry of deeds for [illegible] twenty five cents [illegible] so that said section shall read as follows:

[illegible] When any personal property is attached which by reason of its bulk or other [illegible]

[illegible]

[Approved Mar 27]



There are bandits nowadays, as well as in the days of old. Business men have to meet what are known as business bandits. They may not commit violence with knife and pistol, but they resort to all manner of dishonest business methods, and the honest business man must be brave, strong and steady if he would meet and overcome them. The modern business man [illegible] all other qualifications—good health. Without good health he may be naturally shrewd, bright and capable, but he will eventually fail. It takes a keen brain and steady nerves to be successful. Impure blood will befog the brightest brain and the steadiest nerves.

The greatest known blood-maker and purifier is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver, makes the appetite keen and assimilation perfect. Consequently the blood is plentifully supplied with the elements of nutrition and the body is properly nourished. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. All good druggists sell it.

[illegible], of No. 2113 S. J. Street, Tacoma, Wash., writes: "I was taken ill in February [illegible] with a pain in the side and pain in my back. [illegible] I called in a doctor and he came three times, but I kept getting worse. [illegible] I tried a bottle of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it did me so much good that I tried another one and it [illegible]. It saved my life."

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a free book of 1008 pages over [illegible]. Every woman should [illegible]. It is full of the information that [illegible]. The best medical [illegible]. It saves doctor's bills, [illegible] more than all, days, [illegible] and months of sickness in every [illegible]. Whoever [illegible] this book in strong paper [illegible] by sending 21 one-cent stamps—to pay merely the cost of mailing—to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If [illegible] preferred, send 10 cents extra—31 cents in all.

SKINS ON FIRE

Skins on fire with torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and a full dose of CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

CUTICURA

Sold throughout the world. POTTER D. & C. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Torturing Humors," free.

BABY'S SKIN Scalp and Hair purified and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

BROAD EDGINGS.

HARD WOOD Every description Manufactured and long

F. A. CUMMINGS & SON,

222 Broad St. mch1 1m

KINDERGARTEN.

Miss Warner's Kindergarten will reopen Monday, April 5th, 113 State Street.

RAILROADS.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS,

In Effect Dec. 14, 1896.

Until further notice, trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

5.30 A.M.—For St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and all points East of Bangor in Maine and the Provinces, with Pullman Car for St. John.

9.55 A.M.—For Oldtown and all points on B. & A. R. R.

11.15 A.M.—For Oldtown and Milford.

11.30 P.M.—Mixed for Mattawamkeag.

2.00 P.M.—For Vanceboro, St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock and St. John.

4.50 P.M.—For Oldtown and B. & A. R. R. to Greenville and Houlton.

7.00 P.M.—For Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

GOING WEST.

7.15 A.M.—For all points West, connecting at Newport for Dover and Foxcroft and Moosehead Lake, [illegible] for Belfast, at Waterville for Oakland, Winthrop, Lewiston, Farmington, [illegible] and Rangeley, at Portland for Montreal, Quebec and [illegible].

12.15 P.M.—Mixed, for Waterville and way stations, connecting at Burnham for Belfast.

1.40 P.M.—Flying Yankee for Boston, with [illegible] via Augusta, stopping at and connecting for Newport, Dexter, Pittsfield, Foxcroft, Moosehead Lake, Belfast, Waterville, Augusta, Portland and Boston. [illegible] between Bangor and Boston [illegible].

4.35 P.M.—For Dover and Foxcroft and Moosehead Lake via Dexter, and mixed from Newport for all stations as far as Waterville in [illegible].

8.00 P.M.—Every Night for Portland and Boston via Augusta, connecting for Lewiston, [illegible], Pullman sleeping cars attached [illegible].

11.25 P.M.—Express for Portland and Boston, [illegible], Sleeping car attached for Portland [illegible].

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Bucksport at 7.20 A.M., 5.00 P.M. (except Saturdays and Sundays) and [illegible]. Arrive at Bucksport [illegible]. Leave Bucksport for Bangor at [illegible] A.M., and 5.15 P.M. Arrive in Bangor [illegible].

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Ellsworth and Bar Harbor at 6.15 and 8.35 A.M., and 4.45 P.M. Leave Ellsworth [illegible] and 10.35 A.M. and 5.57 P.M. [illegible] connects for Sullivan and Sorrento.

Trains leave Bar Harbor (steamer) at 10.30 A.M., [illegible]. Leave Mt. Desert Ferry at 11.30 [illegible]. Leave Ellsworth 11.50 [illegible]. Arrive in Bangor 1.00, [illegible].

SUNDAY TRAINS.

7.15 A.M.—For Waterville, Augusta, Portland and Boston.

8.00 P.M.—For Portland and Boston via Augusta, connecting for Rockland, Bath and Lewiston. Pullman sleeping car attached.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East arrive at 1.20 [illegible]. From Greenville, [illegible] from all points [illegible]. Mattawamkeag 5.43 A.M. [illegible]

From the West—Arrive from Boston and Portland [illegible] and 6.30 P.M. [illegible] Sundays [illegible]. From Portland and way stations 11.50 A.M. [illegible] from Waterville and from Dover, and [illegible]. Sunday [illegible] Portland 5.15 P.M. Sunday [illegible].

NOTE.—Time of arrival and departure here given is that at Maine Central Depot; for Exchange street depot a slight difference should be allowed.

Through tickets to all principal points East and West are on sale at the Maine Central Ticket Office. For Pullman Berths or information call on or telephone A. W. Benson, Ticket Agent.

GEORGE F. EVANS, General Manager.

F. E. BOOTHBY, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Bangor & Aroostook RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

IN EFFECT MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1896

Pullman Buffet Parlor Car between Houlton and Bangor on train leaving Houlton at 8.30 A.M. and Bangor at [illegible].

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

6.55 A.M.—For and arriving at Lagrange at [illegible] A.M., Milo [illegible] A.M., Brownville 8.57 A.M., Katahdin Iron Works 9.40 A.M., Norcross [illegible] A.M., Island Falls 11.29 A.M., Smyrna [illegible] A.M., Weeks[illegible], Houlton [illegible], Presque Isle 2.05 P.M., Caribou [illegible], Fort Fairfield [illegible] P.M., Dover 9.15 A.M., Guilford [illegible], Monson Junction [illegible].

4.50 P.M.—For and arriving at Brownville [illegible], Norcross [illegible], Grindstone [illegible], Island Falls [illegible], Houlton [illegible], [illegible].

ARRIVALS.

9.55 A.M.—Leaving Greenville 6.00 A.M., Monson Junction [illegible] A.M., Guilford 7.17 A.M., [illegible] Brownville 7.45 A.M., Milo [illegible].

1.20 P.M.—Leaving Caribou 6.10 A.M., Presque Isle [illegible] A.M., Fort Fairfield 6.15 A.M., Houlton [illegible], Ashland 7.00 A.M., [illegible] Smyrna Mills [illegible] A.M., Island Falls [illegible], Norcross 10.16 A.M., Brownville 11.[illegible] A.M.

6.25 P.M.—Leaving Greenville [illegible], Caribou [illegible], Guilford [illegible], Presque Isle [illegible], Fort Fairfield [illegible], Houlton [illegible], Smyrna [illegible], Island Falls [illegible], Brownville [illegible].

GEO. M. HOUGHTON, Gen'l Pass'r & Ticket Agent.

F. W. CRAM, Vice Pres't & Gen'l Manager.

Bangor, Me., Oct. 1, 1896.

BREWER LOCALS.

Mr. Henry Jellison and Mr. Arthur Jellison, of Eden, are in the city making a short visit with friends.

Messrs. Cannon and Kennedy have begun the canvass of Brewer for the new directory that is to be issued this spring.

Mr. Fred D. Wyman, who has been confined to the house for a few weeks by illness, was able to be out yesterday.

Mr. Eugene Ayer, who has been quite seriously ill, was reported as improving yesterday as his many friends will be pleased to learn.

Mr. Daniel Pettingill, of Augusta, has returned home after a short stay in this city, being called here by the death of his uncle, the late Mr. Elisha Pettingill.

George Robinson was before the municipal court yesterday for drunkenness and in default of the payment of a fine was sent to the county jail for 30 days.

The First Congregational church will be open from 3 to 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon to give those who did not rent pews Monday evening an opportunity to make selection.

The M. P. M. Club was very pleasantly entertained Monday afternoon by Mrs. Charles Holbrook at her home on Main street. The next meeting of the club will be held with Mrs. H. F. [illegible] on Center street.

The mud has dried rapidly under the sun and wind during the past few days and the sidewalks and crosswalks in the city for the most part furnish good walking. The streets are also much more dry than they were a few days ago. Spring rains are liable to soon put an end to these pleasing conditions, however.

The ladies who attended the B. & B. course of assemblies during the first of the winter are arranging a return assembly to be given the gentlemen which is to occur at City Hall on Wednesday evening, April 7th. Pullen's orchestra will furnish music and refreshments are to be served. A very pleasant occasion is anticipated.

Mr. Aaron S. Crosby, of Orland, died in this city yesterday at about 6 a. m. at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. George W. White, on Holyoke street, at the age of 73 years, 7 months and 23 days. The deceased was born in East Orleans, Mass., and was a master mariner for many years until age caused him to retire, and was a man of the highest integrity, respected by all who knew him. His home has been in Orland for some time, but during the past few years he and his wife have resided in this city in the winter. He leaves a wife, one daughter, Mrs. George W. White of this city, a brother, Mr. Joseph Crosby, of Orland, and three sisters, Mrs. Frank Gross and Mrs. Cordelia Barnard of Orland, and Mrs. Emma Newton of Fayville, Mass. The funeral will be held Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the residence of Mr. and Mrs. White on Holyoke street.

A Model Negro City.

One of the most novel negro colonization schemes yet sprung has originated in Atlanta. The person at the head of it is no other than the well known barber, politician and military captain, Moses Bentley. Bentley has his plans well under way, and he will not take his emigrants to any far away place in Africa or Liberia, but will settle them in Georgia and will do so at a small cost to those who follow.

Bentley's scheme is unique in the fact that he will found a city exclusively for the negro. He is to have the entire government conducted by the people of his own race—a negro mayor and negro councilmen, negro policemen, and, in fact, as there are to be no white people living within the city limits, every officeholder will be a negro. Then the laws are to be the work of negro mental labor.

This scheme of Bentley's is doubly interesting, as he contemplates resurrecting an old deserted village, re-establishing a city which once flourished nearly 100 years ago, and which has literally been wiped off the face of the map. This was Sunbury, the city which was located on the Sunbury river, at its mouth, in Liberty county and on the sea coast. In the year 1800 Sunbury was a south Georgia "boom town," and it quickly sprung into popularity, all the wealthy planters of that section going there and building beautiful homes. In 1820 Sunbury had some over 10,000 or 15,000 inhabitants, and was considered a model city. Ships came into its harbor, and it was regarded as a commercial centre of no mean proportions. But suddenly Sunbury began to decline. It was sickly on account of malaria, and the people fled from the city as if a plague had stricken the place. In a few years the city was almost deserted. And now only three or four huts mark the spot where once it flourished.

Bentley is to build his model negro city on the site of old Sunbury. He has ascertained that while the white people cannot stand the malaria of that district, the miasma has no ill effects upon the negroes. The land is rich, and can be made a shipping point for the products of the country for many miles around. Bentley has recorded all these points.

"Yes," he said, "I have my plans well under way. I have written to the parties owning the land where old Sunbury was once located, and I expect to hear from them in a few days. This is no wildcat scheme. I mean business, and I already see the money in sight for preliminary work. I have had this in my mind for several years. I wish to show the world what the negro of the South can do toward self-government. I want to say right here that we will have no worthless negroes in our new city. They have got to be industrious and of good character. I expect to have a city of 5 000 people in two years from now."

FOREIGN NEWS.

Great Ovation Given Crown Prince Constantin at Larissa.

Death of an American Girl Under Suspicious Circumstances.

Larissa, Greece, March 30.—When Crown Prince Constantine and his wife, Princess Sophie, Prince Nicholas of Greece, and Princess Marie of Greece, reached the cathedral yesterday, whither they went immediately after their arrival here, they were met at the entrance by the archbishop, who at the conclusion of the services delivered a short address, in which he said that all the hopes of Greece were centered in the crown prince.

The archbishop then called for cheers for the crown prince in which every person in the church joined. The journey of the royal party from the cathedral to the palace was made between two solid lines of cheering men, women and children. It is expected that momentous consequences will result from the arrival of the crown prince.

Will Indemnify Owners.

Athens, March 30.—The Greek government has undertaken to indemnify the owners of the steamer Heraklion, which was boarded at the Piraeus Saturday by an armed crowd of Greeks and Cretans who jettisoned her entire cargo of provisions destined for the use of the Turkish, Russian and British forces in Crete.

Sultan's Irade Reassuring.

London, March 30.—The Standard's Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that the fear that was felt among the officials at the Yildiz Kiosk as to the possible results of the recent massacre of 100 Armenians at Tokat, have apparently been removed. An irade that has been issued states that the sentence of all those convicted of having been implicated in the massacre will be fixed by the sultan and not by the commission appointed to inquire into the affairs. The issuing of this irade is ascribed to reassuring communications received from Russia.

The Transvaal Raid.

F. J. Newton, formerly government commissary at Mafeking, was examined by the parliamentary South African committee at today's sitting of that body in Westminster Hall. Mr. Newton described the assembling of the troops at Mafeking and said that Dr. Jameson had mentioned to him his intention to march to Johannesburg and pledged him to secrecy. For this reason he said he had notified the Cape government of Jameson's plans.

Col. Francis Rhodes, brother of Cecil Rhodes, was called to the stand and testified that from the summer of 1895 until the Jameson raid he acted as agent for his brother in Johannesburg. Both he and his brother, he said, had assisted in the agitation for redressing the grievances of the Uitlanders. When funds were wanted for such or other purposes he drew on his brother through the British South Africa Co.

Death of an American Girl.

London, March 30.—An inquest was held at Highongar, Essex county, yesterday, over the body of Isabel Murphy, aged 27 years, daughter of a Mr. Murphy, of San Francisco, sister of Lady Wolseley, and of the wife of Don Florencio L. Dominguez, first secretary of the Argentine legation in London. The body was identified by Mme. Dominguez as that of her sister. The deceased woman was worth 100,000, which has been in the hands of a Roman Catholic priest named Smullen, who controlled the money as he pleased.

The priest lived in the same house with Miss Murphy and accompanied her on a trip to America. It was shown by the testimony taken that the deceased had been a heavy drinker of alcoholic spirits for a long time. Recently she became ill, but no doctor was called to attend her, the priest prescribing for her himself and refusing to allow any one else to see her.

The woman died on March 21 and a post mortem examination showed that her death was caused by an accumulation of fat around the heart and liver, together with the effects of alcohol and narcotics. A verdict was rendered by the coroner's jury in accordance with the results of the autopsy. The woman left a will making the priest her sole legatee and her relatives are preparing to contest it.

British Brig Abandoned.

London, March 30.—The British brig Aeronaut, from Santa Fe, Dec. 31, for Hamburg, has been abandoned at sea. Her crew have arrived at Barbadoes.

Export of Cartridges Forbidden.

Trieste, March 30.—The Austrian government has forbidden the exportation of 7,000,000 cartridges, which were ordered from an Austrian firm by the government of Greece.

On Charge of Corruption.

Paris, March 30.—M. Antide Boyer, member of the chamber of deputies for one of the districts of Marseilles, was arrested this morning upon charges of complicity with Emile Arton, the Panama canal lobbyist, in frauds and bribery. The arrest was made as a result of Arton's confession. The police searched Boyer's house where they seized a large number of incriminating papers. The house of M. Naquet, deputy for Vaucluse, was also searched and a number of documents were seized. The Figaro asserts that a great many other arrests are imminent.

Hearing Before Military Committee Continued.

Boston, March 30.—The hearing before the military committee at the state house regarding militia affairs was resumed today. The distinguished military on the list for today were Adj. Gen. Dalton, who has agreed to be present without summons, Gen. B. F. Peach of the 2nd brigade and Lieut. Col. Chas C. Frye, his brigade adjutant. Brig. Gen. B. F. Peach, commanding the 2nd brigade, testified that he has presided at every election for colonel of the 8th regiment since 1882, when he was promoted brigadier-general.

He had advised members of the regiment as to the choice of colonel at the different elections. Gen. Peach said: "So far as influencing the men went every man voted as he wanted to and in no instance have I in any election intimated, coerced or influenced them to do as I wanted them to do."

Exchanged Courtesies.

Havana, March 30.—It is reported that Bermudez, the rebel leader, is an invalid, the result of wounds he received in battle. Perico Delgado is said to be suffering from consumption caused by wounds. It is stated here that when Ruiz Rivera was taken before Gen. Velasco, the latter told him that as a man he regretted his wounding and capture. Gen. Rivera replied that he was proud to shake the hand of so valorous a Spanish general.

MAINE MELANGE.

Brief History of the Smallest Town in Maine.

Items of General Interest from Different Sections.

Androscoggin.

For the first time in the history of the Cobb Divinity School of Bates College, a Catholic priest in the person of Rev. F. Butler, of St. Joseph's church, Lewiston, upon invitation addressed the theologians Monday evening, taking for his subject "Spiritual Affairs."

Cumberland.

Steamship Scandinavian from Glasgow, arrived at Portland Monday, after a 16 days' uneventful passage. Her cargo included 35 bales of wool consigned to New York.

A $20,000 bridge between Tukey's bridge and the north end of Washington street is on Portland's list.

The Los Paros Mining Company has been organized at Portland, for the purpose of carrying on the business of mining with $100,000 capital stock, of which $250 is paid in. The officers are: President, George D. Yeaton, of East Boston, Mass.; treasurer, H. M. Aiken, of East Boston, Mass. Certificate approved March 27, 1897.

Kennebec.

Waterville's champion absent-minded man one evening recently hitched his horse in a side street preparatory to attending a meeting. When the session was ended he forgot all about his horse and walked home, his son discovering the fact next morning on finding the barn minus the horse.

Knox.

Rockland Star: Several parties who happened to be on the street at a very early hour Saturday morning noticed a bright light in the direction of the islands and rightly concluded there was a fire somewhere. The blaze was at North Haven, where the buildings formerly belonging to Lewis McDonald and occupied as a fish curing establishment, went up in smoke. It was only after great labor and very lively work that the people succeeded in saving the surrounding property from the flames. The property burned had been in dispute for some time and was to have been sold at auction in a few days for the benefit of John Jones, of Bay Point. It is suspected that the fire was incendiary.

Hurricane is the smallest town in Maine. The Deer Isle Gazette gives the following brief epitome of its history to date: "From 1874 to 1878 stone for the United States postoffice and court house at St. Louis was quarried and cut upon Hurricane Island, giving employment to more than 2 000 men. This island is owned by Gen. Davis Tillson, of Rockland, who conceived the idea of forming it into a town and laying it out into streets like a city, the poll taxes paying the bills. It was incorporated in February, 1878. Soon after that the government patronage stopped and the valuation of the town fell from $1,000,000 to about $10,000. The population is now about 250. The men are engaged in cutting paving stones and fishing. The whole town consists of 120 acres, 115 of which are composed of granite ledges and refuse from the abandoned stone quarries."

Sagadahoc.

Tuesday, April 6 th, is the date which the steamer Sagadahoc will go on the route between Bath and Boston.

Waldo.

John Benson died at the residence of his brother in Monroe, last week, after an illness of four years, at the advanced age of 92 years and 29 days. Mr. Benson was born in Biddeford March 3, 1806. When 23 years of age he went to Castine and walked to Mattawamkeag, where he was employed on the Houlton road then known as the Military road. There he remained until November, when he walked to Biddeford. He was married in 1831 to Lydia Hooper, of Saco, who passed away in 1883, and by whom he had two children, now deceased. Mr. Benson, better known as Uncle John, came to Monroe in 1838. Since 1869 he has made his home with his brother, Amaziah Benson. Since 1892 he has been perfectly helpless, the result of a shock. He was a patient sufferer, and was cared for with untiring devotion by his nephew, Abel Benson, his adopted son, Fred M. Benson, and the other members of the family, at whose home his death occurred. The funeral services were conducted by J. P. Rigby, of Newburgh, assisted by Rev. Rufus Bartlett, of Hampden. The body was interred at East Dixmont.

John F. Smith, of Northport, died at the residence of his son, Fred Smith, at Rockland, Saturday, aged 75 years. Mr. Smith and his wife left their home in Northport recently and went to Rockland to spend the winter with their son and his family. He was born in Taunton, N. H., and was the son of Joseph and Mary (Varney) Smith of that place. He was a very worthy and excellent man and much esteemed by a large circle of friends at Northport.

Telegraphic Notes.

This week will end the lumber operations for the season in northern New Hampshire. An estimate of the stock of logs landed and ready to be manufactured April 1 by the concerns of Coos and northern Grafton counties is 150,000,000 feet.

The auction sale of boxes for the Boston Horse Show took place in Music Hall Monday afternoon. There was a large attendance and the bidding was of a very lively nature while the more favorable locations were under the hammer. The total amount realized from the sale was $12,000.

A semi-official statement is published denying absolutely the assertion, attributed to Premier Delyannis, that Bulgaria and Servia had entered into an agreement with Greece to the effect that so soon as the latter declares war against Turkey they will take action looking to the partition of Macedonia.

Christian Science.

We have been requested to publish the following:

There is a special revelation of Truth for the 19th century! In Jesus the Christ, infinite mind opens to humanity, or rather in humanity, as well of salvation, enabling mortals, while still in the flesh, to be absent from the body and present with the Lord.

This way of salvation is now known as Christian Science caught first as an idea, but subsequently taught as a healing system sure to result in holiness, or wholeness, of intellect, body and soul by Mary Baker Eddy, its highest human exponent, in her "Science and Health," a volume inspired of God, in so far as it sets forth Deific Principle as the rule of faith and practice, needful for the daily and everlasting health and purity and happiness of the human race.

This book is the scientifically spiritual interpretation of the Holy Scriptures, but to understand it aright, one must find therein the outgrowth of its author's varied human experiences.

As light both has, and implies its correlative darkness, so spiritual life has its antagonistic corruption, acting through subtly malicious hypnotism, the more dangerous because unseen to the mortal eye, and little understood, running into bigoted persecution, yet wearing a lamblike garb calculated to "deceive the very elect, putting on the livery of heaven to serve the devil in," and so confusing good and evil not only in the minds of the thoughtless but of the thoughtful also, leading them to such a suspicion of others' motives, even in good actions, as the Saviour once characterized as the unpardonable sin against the Holy Ghost.

Throughout the career of Christian Science this enemy has made its presence as darkness that may be felt, and needing right and searching analysis for its detection and defeat.

My own teachings and writings in the Christian Science Journal and other periodicals, in prose and poetry, have rung out no uncertain peal on this subject, and the aspersion of hypnotism attached to my name is part of the stigma to be borne for trying to unstop the ears of the deaf to this evil; for, if the writer has erred in this line, it is by trying to unmask mental malpractice, never by conniving therewith or indulging therein.

Not only do serpents poison the crushing heel but ingratitude stings the beneficent hand, and I have a right to resent the imputation of evil motives to one whose faults lie in the direction of generosity, but who patiently awaits the verdict of the future which must sanction her exertions with the signet of Christendom.

[illegible] CURTIS WOODBURY,

March 25, 1897.

CITY AND VICINITY.

"It was the slickest, smoothest and shortest affair of the kind we have ever witnessed in town," is the way Presque Isle speaks of her recent town meeting.

Several farmers in Charleston have large groves of maples and are going into the syrup and sugar business quite extensively, using the patent evaporators.

A Maine man in sawing up the winter's wood was much exasperated by running his saw onto nails. There was no one around to blame, however, as the iron was driven into the wood more than half a century ago, as he learned from an old resident.

The house and barn on one of H. A. Averill's farms at Crawford, occupied by Frank Fenalson, were burned recently. All of Mr. Averill's carts, wagons, logging sleds, not in use, and all his farming tools, two mowing machines, were stored there, all of which with buildings are a total wreck. Mr. Fenalson lost his horse and cow.

The Monroe & Winterport Cheese Company, at its annual meeting, elected officers as follows: Freeman Atwood, president; L. O. Robinson, vice president; E. R. Neally, secretary and treasurer; Daniel [illegible], L. O. Robinson, W. R. F. Twombly, trustees. Mr. Neally bought the milk at nearly the same as last year with the exception of running the factory a little over a month longer than last year.

It is said a change is to be made at the State House soon whereby the railroad commissioners and the labor bureau will both have larger and more convenient quarters. The railroad commissioners will move to the legal affairs committee's room and for a private office will use the room of the clerk of the House. A door connecting these rooms to be cut through. The labor bureau will occupy the pleasant, large room that is now the headquarters of the railroad commissioners.

At the annual convention of the bee keepers of Waldo county the following officers were elected: President, E. Rand; vice presidents and representatives, J. Feyler, Waldoboro; F. Smith, Pemaquid; H. F. Jackson, Poor's Mills; E. Rand, Unity; H. Berry, Montville; W. Harden, Palermo; H. [illegible], Searsmont; W. Carroll, Union; C. H. Greeley, Clinton; W. Wentworth, Searsport; C. H. Marden, Swanville; B. Ames, Thorndike; J. L. Watts, Knox; S. Glidden, Freedom; O. Learned, Burnham.

The town of Enfield, Me., has probably the largest manufacturing plant in the world for the production of hard wood novelties, in almost endless variety and size. The concern takes the tree at the very stumps in the forest, setting them in motion, and never ceasing to push them forward by all the arts of ingenious manipulation until they are distributed in innumerable shapes and sizes to purchasers far and near. Some idea of the productions here included may be obtained from the three months' record of 300,000 curry comb handles, and the six months' turning of more than 3,000,000 handles for hair-curling tongs, besides numberless rubber stamp handles, pail handles, tub handles, handles for shoe-making tools, drug boxes, pill and salve boxes of all sizes and shapes and colors, waterproof and airtight mailing boxes, 300,000 wooden whip sockets, and more than 4,000,000 different sized and shaped lather and paint brush handles.—Worcester Telegram.

John Ireland, of Corinna, is one of the most enterprising and successful farmers in western Penobscot and conducts business on as large a scale. His home is 1½ miles from the village on the road to Stetson. He has 110 acres of land devoted to tillage purposes, about 50 acres of which is in grain and hoed crops annually. Last season he raised 2,000 bushels of grain and cut 70 tons of hay. His stock the present winter comprises 33 head of cattle, 20 of the number being cows, nine horses and 25 sheep. His milk is forwarded to the condensed milk factory at Newport, notwithstanding the amount of stock which he has wintered and the fact that he has sold 30 tons of fodder, he will have 50 tons left after the stock is wintered. In the winter season Mr. Ireland does quite an extensive business in lumbering and the present winter has given employment to 12 men for several months cutting logs and cedar on his lot in Garland. He estimates that his lumbering operations represent 300,000 spruce and 600,000 shingles.

Vanceboro News.

Our correspondent writes: Mrs. Charles A. Hunter and her two youngest children, Byron and Margaret, are in Bangor visiting friends.

Mr. Charles Kelley, of the Vanceboro Exchange Hotel, is in New Brunswick on a fishing trip.

Mr. Charles McKinzey, section foreman on the M. C. R. R. at Lambert, spent a short time in Vanceboro on business one day last week.

Mr. Sidney Mannell, of Vanceboro, who has been employed at Mattawamkeag the past winter on the M. C. R. R., has returned to Vanceboro. He will resume work in a few days on the road between Vanceboro and Mattawamkeag.

Mr. Thomas Lovello, of Vanceboro, engineer on the M. C. R. R., returned last week from Orono where he had been visiting relatives.

Mr. Alfred Black, principal of the Vanceboro high school, spent a day in Frederickton, N. B., last week.

Mr. Everett Dixon, manager for the M. C. R. R. Company at Vanceboro, spent a short time in Mattawamkeag last week.

Mr. Fred Harjnett, Chinese inspector located at Vanceboro, returned from Bangor last week where he had been on business.

An item published last week in the Calais Times from the pen of its Vanceboro correspondent with reference to the death of a child who was on its way with its mother from Russia to Philadelphia, is misleading when it says by the generosity of our citizens, a casket was provided. The fact is the poor woman was in a most destitute condition. She could not speak the language of this country, neither could the people here understand her language. She was without money and the child, a boy of three years, died shortly after she arrived at Vanceboro. She was on her way to her husband, he being in Philadelphia. The town authorities could not see their way clear to help the woman so the employes of the M. C. R. R., the government officials and the boarders at the Maine Central Hotel took the poor woman's case in hand. Mr. R. Knight, engineer on the M. C. R. R., Mr. Elbridge Chase, conductor on the M. C. R. R. and Mr. Charles Mace, of the M. C. R. R. Hotel, busied themselves soliciting contributions and in a very short time the sum of $50 was collected. A nice casket was purchased in which the body of the child was placed. The woman was presented with a ticket and eleven dollars and the remains went forward on the train to Philadelphia with her. The citizens of Vanceboro are kind, but very few of them knew what was taking place on the above occasion until all was over.

Stockton Springs News.

Our correspondent writes: Miss Mary [illegible] left Saturday for Augusta in [illegible]

ANOTHER GREAT WRAPPER SALE.

500 New Wrappers to Select From.



The Domestic Wrapper

NO. 587.

Made of Best Chambray Prints, very wide skirts, full sleeves and handsomely trimmed, only

98c.



NO. 127.

Also made of Best Prints, including Navy Blues, Grays, etc. Very choice styles, only

98c.



The Domestic Wrapper

NO. 619.

Made of Yard Wide Percales, new spring styles, would be cheap at $1.25. One of our leaders at

98c.

The Above Cuts are Exact Illustrations of Three of our Leading Styles at 98 cts. They are Beauties, every one of them.

200 Percale Wrappers at $1.25.

We haven't cuts of these, but they are made of New Spring Percales, extra full skirts, and are the prettiest lot of wrappers we have ever shown.—Are sold in many places for $1.50.

Our Special Bargain, Just as a Leader,

5 Doz. Wrappers, made of New Spring Prints, best quality, 3 yds. wide skirts, full sleeves—wouldn't be out of the way at $1.00,

Our Special Price while they last, 69c.

"OUR WRAPPERS FIT." We will cheerfully refund the money for every one not satisfactory.

Our assortment the largest—our prices the lowest.

This is the place to buy Wrappers.

LORD & BRAGDON.

Agents for Standard Patterns and Publications.

visit her brother, Mr. Charles Hichborn.

Mrs. Charles Herriman and son Murray arrived here Tuesday. Mrs. Herriman has resided in Liverpool, England, for the past ten years. It is expected that she will make her home here in the future.

The many friends of Mrs. Eliza Trundy are pleased to know that she is improving after a successful surgical operation performed in a hospital at Boston recently.

Mrs. Margaret Ames is in Boston for a few weeks with Mrs. J. Frank Frye.

Miss Annie Thompson is in Boston selecting her spring millinery.

Quite a number are sick with la grippe. We hear of new cases daily but fortunately they have all been in a mild form so far.

Mrs. Etta Herriman left Monday for Portland to visit her sister, Mrs. Samuel Lewis.

Joseph Moulton went last week to Roslindale, Mass., where he expects to find employment for the summer.

Mrs. Levi Griffin was taken quite seriously ill Friday evening. She is more comfortable at the present time and it is hoped that she may soon recover.

Wholesale Produce Market.

Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.

WEDNESDAY, March 31.

STATE LAW REGARDING WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds, and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping, is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beets, ruta baga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds or even measure as, by agreement.

Country Produce.

BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eye, ⅌ bush	1 25@1 35
Pea, hand picked, ⅌ bush	1 30@1 35
BUTTER—	
Choice new roll, ⅌ lb	18@20c
Fair to good	16@17c
CHEESE—	
Best Factory, ⅌ lb (new)	12@12½c
Best Dairy, ⅌ lb (new)	12c
DRIED APPLES—	
Choice strung, ⅌ lb	4@5c
Choice sliced	7@8c
EGGS—	
Fresh laid, ⅌ doz	12@13c
HAY—	
Best loose, ⅌ ton	15 00
PEAS—	
Improved, ⅌ bush	[illegible]
Best Canada, who	1 10@1 25
POTATOES—	
New, ⅌ bu	35@40c
POULTRY—	
Chickens, Spring, ⅌ lb	15@20c
ONIONS—	
⅌ barrel	1 75@2 00

Retail Prices Current.

SALT—	
Bangor, ground, in boxes, ⅌ box	15c
English butter salt in 14 lb bags, ⅌ bag	25c
In 5 lb bags	[illegible]
Liverpool, ⅌ bush	35c
Turks Island	35c
HERRING—	
English, scaled, in boxes, ⅌ box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, ⅌ lb	17@22c
London layers	25@30c
Sultana	15@18c
CURRANTS—	
English, ⅌ lb	10@15c
KEROSENE OIL—	
150 test, ⅌ gallon	[illegible]
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, ⅌ gallon	25@30c
Pure W. W.	[illegible]
OATS	[illegible]
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Haxall, ⅌ barrel	5 50@5 75
Best St. Louis	5 75
Good family	[illegible]
CORN—	
Full weight	37c
CORN MEAL—	
50 lbs. to bushel	35c
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs	[illegible]
SHORTS—	
St Louis bran, in sacks	90c
Spring wheat, ⅌ hundred	75c
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine, ⅌ hundred	85c
Coarse	80c
GLUTEN MEAL	1 00
FEED FLOUR	90c
WHEAT	75c

Breadstuffs, Grain, etc.

OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb	5c
Best Irish	5c
Best Canada	5c
RYE MEAL per lb	4c
GRAHAM FLOUR	4c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR	[illegible]
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb	5c
Extra	[illegible]
PORK—	
Country clear, per lb	8c
Western	8c
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces, per lb	[illegible]
Home in pails	[illegible]

St. Albans News.

Our correspondent writes: Several aged people have died during the winter in this town and several more are on the sick list with la grippe, colds, etc.

There is some snow yet, and the [illegible]

berman are improving it to finish up their hauling of wood, box timber and shovel handle blocks.

Tin can makers at the corn shop are very busy making up the required number of cans for the next season's pack.

The schools in town have generally closed their winter terms and vacations are the order of the day. The High school under the able instruction of Principal A. B. Smith, of Corinna, will close in another week.

Mr. L. C. Dillingham's teams (6 horses) which went up river to work in the woods returned Sunday.

Winn News.

Our correspondent writes: At the Winn town meeting held on the 29th inst. there were chosen: Moderator, J. E. Cromwell; clerk, M. F. Scott; selectmen, assessors, and overseers of the poor, M. F. Scott, G. J. Carll and H. P. Pingree; treasurer, G. A. Bradman; school committee to fill two vacancies in a board of five, Parker B. Davis and E. A. Merrill; collector of taxes at 3¾ per cent., D. C. Haines.

The following sums were raised: Schools, $750; paupers, $500; miscellaneous, $600; free high school, (additional) $31; school books, $200; fuel for schools, $75; school repairs, $50; roads $300; Memorial services, $15; Crocket road, $50. Total, $2,571.

A considerable amount of sickness is prevailing.

Ida, a daughter of W. H. Davis, died at East Winn on the 27th, aged about 14 years and nine months.

Mr. Hawes, of Mattawamkeag, aged about 88 years, died the 25th.

Quite a large quantity of railroad ties and cedar posts have been deposited at the old railroad yard for transportation on the M. C. R. R.

Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.

JAPANESE MILLET.

Panicum Crus Galli.

BARN-YARD GRASS.

The Massachusetts Agricultural Experiment Station has recently introduced three new varieties of millet from Japan. Among them is a variety of barn-yard grass, *Panicum Crus Galli*, which, while it differs in its habits and growth, is botanically identical with the common barn-yard grass. The variety from Japan has been grown for a few years at the Massachusetts Experiment Station. Professor Brooks of that station is very enthusiastic about it and recommends it as a fodder crop either for feeding green or for the silo. As a forage plant it may yield ten to twelve tons of fodder per acre, and when thinly sown in rows about a foot apart, a yield of fifty to ninety bushels of seed may be obtained.

Ordinary barn-yard grass is a coarse annual, with stems two to four feet in length, appearing in mid-summer, in low, somewhat damp places or on cultivated grounds. The ordinary variety is a very troublesome weed. Professor Brooks says: "This Japanese variety of the species has not become a weed here, however, although the seed does not lose all vitality during the winter. Although it is possible that it might under some circumstances become troublesome, it is hardly liable to prove more so than clover or winter wheat, for instance."

This plant is being quite extensively advertised by seedsmen under the name of Japanese Millet or its scientific name, *Panicum Crus Galli*. While this may prove to be a valuable acquisition to our fodder plants and not become a means of spreading a bad weed, the Experiment Station would recommend the farmers of Maine to be cautious about purchasing seed of this new plant. Certainly the seed of *Panicum Crus Galli* should be bought only of reliable dealers, who will be sure to furnish the seed of the Japanese variety. The mischief that would be wrought by sowing seed of ordinary barn-yard grass is self evident.

CHAS. D. WOODS, Director.

STATE COLLEGE, March 26, 1897.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

CASTORIA.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

Penobscot ss. March 25th, A. D. 1897.

We, the undersigned, having been duly appointed by the Honorable James H. [illegible], Judge of Probate for said County, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of creditors of [illegible], late of Bradford, in said County, deceased, whose estate has been represented insolvent, hereby give public notice agreeably to the order of the said Judge of Probate, that six months from and after the [illegible] day in November, A. D. 1896, have been allowed to said creditors to present and prove their claims; and that we will attend to the service assigned us, at the dwelling house of Thomas H. Wentworth, in Bradford, in said County, on Saturday, the 17th day of April, A. D. 1897, and on Saturday, the 1st day of May, A. D. 1897, at one of the clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

THOMAS H. WENTWORTH, WILLIAM E. BAILEY, Commissioners.

CANNED VEGETABLES

AT LOW PRICES.

2-lb. can Maine Corn, 4 cans 25c.	7c
2-lb. can Extra Corn,	10c
2-lb. can Fancy Corn, 2 cans for 25 cents	13c
3-lb. can Good Tomatoes, 3 cans for 25 cents	9c
3-lb. can Best Tomatoes, 2 cans for 25 cents	13c
2-lb. can Peas, 3 cans for 25 cents	10c
2-lb. can Best Peas, 2 cans for 25 cents	13c
2-lb. can String Beans,	10c
2-lb. can Pumpkin,	10c
3-lb. can Squash,	10c
3-lb. can Baked Beans,	10c
3-lb. can best Baked Beans,	13c

TEA[illegible] WHITE, Bangor.

April Dividends

are soon payable. It is a matter of solicitude with many to what to invest their surplus. We recommend

Municipal Bonds

as safe and yielding fair interest returns.

TYLER, FOGG & CO.

NICHOLS BUILDING, BANGOR, ME.

Bookbinding, Blankbook Mf'g., And Paper Ruling.

Any style of binding. Any kind of a blankbook made. Call and see the new and up-to-date establishment, or if you have any books or magazines to be bound, drop me a postal and I will call for them.

F. A. LANDERS, Kenduskeag Block.

Same building with Public Library. my9

JOHN W. MASURY & SONS'

House and Carriage Paints,

SALEM WHITE LEAD AND OILS.

W. P. DICKEY & CO.

feb23

STEAMBOATS.

BOSTON & BANGOR Steamship Co.

Resumption of Service at Regular Fares.

Steamer "PENOBSCOT," Capt. Marcus Pierce, having been thoroughly overhauled and put in first-class condition, will go onto the route between Boston and Bucksport, or as far as the ice will permit, on Tuesday, March 2nd, 1897, and will leave Boston at 5.00 p. m. on that day and on Tuesdays and Fridays thereafter, for Winterport and intermediate landings.

Returning from Bucksport on Mondays and Thursdays at 11.00 a. m.

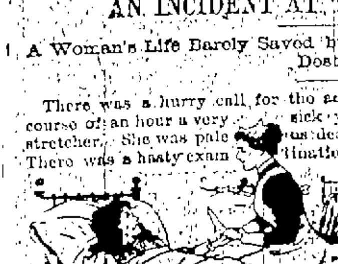
LOCAL WINTER SERVICE.

Steamer "ROCKLAND," Capt. E. W. Curtis, will leave Rockland, weather and ice permitting, for Camden, [illegible] on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.00 a. m. [illegible]

[illegible], Agent, Bangor.

AN INCIDENT AT THE CITY HOSPITAL.

A Woman's Life Barely Saved by a Critical Operation—Her Health Destroyed.



There was a hurry call for the ambulance of the City Hospital. In the course of an hour a very sick young woman was brought in on a stretcher. She was pale as death and evidently suffering keen agony. There was a hasty examination and a consultation. In less than a quarter of an hour, the poor creature was on the operating table to undergo the operation called ovariotomy.

There was no time for the usual preparation. Her left ovary was on the point of bursting; when it was removed, it literally disintegrated. If it had burst before removal, she would have died almost instantly. That young woman had had warnings enough in the terrible pains, the burning sensation, the swelling low down on her left side. No one advised her, so she suffered tortures and nearly lost her life. I wish I had met her months before, so I could have told her of the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. As it is now, she is a wreck of a woman.



Oh, my sisters, if you will not tell a doctor your troubles, do tell them to a woman who stands ever ready to relieve you! Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., confide freely to her all your troubles, and she will advise you free of charge; and if you have any of the above symptoms take the advice of Miss Agnes Tracy, who speaks from experience and says:

"For three years I had suffered with inflammation of the left ovary, which caused dreadful pains. I was so badly affected that I had to sleep with pillows under my side, and then the pain was so great it was impossible to rest.

"Every month was in bed for two or three days. I took seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound [illegible] cured. [illegible] Tracy, Box 420, Valley City, N. D. [illegible]"

Insure the Safety of your valuable papers, etc., by renting a Deposit Box at a small cost in the burglar proof and fire proof Safe Deposit Vaults of

EASTERN TRUST & BANKING CO.

may26 sn

A Pure Olive Oil Soap.

A smooth, non-irritating soap that will please all for daily toilet use. No chapped hands when using this soap.

It is in our window.

THE EAST SIDE PHARMACY, H. O. MILLER.

DOGS.

Dog licenses are now due and payable at the office of the City Clerk.

Bangor, March 27, 1897. mch29 1w

EUROPE, HOLY LAND, ROUND THE WORLD

Parties leave April 21, May 5, June 5, 12, July 3, 7, for Europe: $200 and up; Sept. 11, Round the World. Mediterranean cruise, $500, Feb. 11, 1898. CLARK'S AMERICAN TOURIST AGENCY, 111 Broadway, New York

State of Maine.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, Augusta, March 27, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that a Petition for the Pardon of Mary Glynn, a convict in the State Prison under sentence for the crime of murder, is now pending before the Governor and Council, and a hearing thereon will be granted in the Council Chamber at Augusta, on FRIDAY, the 23d day of April next, at 4 o'clock p.m.

BYRON BOYD, Secretary of State. mch31 1w

Penobscot River Dam and Improvement Co.

The annual meeting of the Penobscot River Dam and Improvement Company for the election of officers and the transaction of such business as may legally come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the treasurer of said Company, No. 84 Exchange St., Bangor, on Tuesday, the sixth day of April, next, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

Per order, T. S. MOOR, Clerk.

Bangor, March 30, 1897. mch31 codt

MRS. EMERSON, 98 Garland Street, will open her DRESSMAKING ROOMS, MONDAY, APRIL 5th. mch31 4t

THE New Carpet Duster

75 CENTRAL STREET. THOS. T. TABOR, Prop.

Is now ready to dust your carpets and rugs CLEAN. Send or bring in your orders and receive prompt attention. mch26 TTS

[illegible]

AND CAN HAVE IT

For $6 a Year, or Only 50 Cents a Month.

Bangor's Oldest Paper

THE [illegible]

Established in 1814,

Continues to be

THE BEST FAMILY NEWSPAPER

having all the advantage of the unrivalled telegraphic service of the Daily edition, up to the hour of going to press and furnishing every week

Forty-Eight Columns of Reading Matter,

embracing current, domestic and foreign news, market reports, agricultural intelligence, choice stories and miscellaneous selections, making it preeminently the best

PAPER FOR THE FARM AND HOME

Six Pages with Every Issue,

but have put the subscription at the low rate of

$1.00 per Annum

Invariably in Advance

Published by

BOUTELLE BROTHERS,

BANGOR, MAINE.

FROM PLEASANT PEOPLE.

Come Kind Words That Smooth the Pathway.

In a letter from Mrs. Chas. Knickerbocker of Jackson, Mich., whose connection with the celebrated cook book entitled "Gleanings from Home and Field" is well known, she was kind enough to say by letter to the Postum Cereal Co., Lim., of Battle Creek, Mich.: "I have finally found something to take the place of coffee in your 'Postum Cereal.' You have a good thing that thousands of people have been needing and wishing for, a drink to take the place of coffee, which to them is poison, though so delicious and so hard to give up. I speak from experience."

Mrs. Glass, of Spencer, Iowa, writes: "Our grocer has ordered the Postum Cereal from Des Moines and we like it well, and many are trying it.

"It is meat and drink to our bodies and satisfaction to our souls and conscience, because we realize it is not only harmless but is nourishing."

Wily grocers sometimes work in cheap imitations of Postum Cereal coffee if the customer will stand it.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

M. M. R. A. C.

Special Convocation Mt. Moriah R. A. Chapter, WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7.30 at Masonic Hall. Per order.

R. A. DEGREE.

mch31 1t

1897. CITY of BANGOR. Assessors' Notice.

The Inhabitants of the City of Bangor and others having Taxable Property within said City, are hereby notified and requested to bring in to the undersigned, Assessors of said City, true and perfect lists of their polls and all their estates, real and personal, including money on hand, and all money loaned on property hypothecated, upon mortgages, bonds, deeds, notes, due bills and memorandums, or in any manner so invested that interest or other consideration shall be paid or become due thereon, debts due more than owing and all property held in trust as Guardian, Executor, Administrator, or otherwise (except such as is by law exempt from taxation) which they are possessed of on the first day of April, 1897, and to be prepared to substantiate the same by oath.

All persons owning Real Estate, whose property was assessed in the *wrong name*, or by a *wrong description*, in the inventory of 1896, or who have *purchased or sold Real Estate*, within the past year, will call at the Assessors' office during the period specified below, and have the proper corrections and transfers made for 1897.

And for the purpose of receiving said Lists and making transfers of Real Estate, the undersigned will be in session at their office during the business hours of each day, in the

Assessors' Room, City Hall Building, from the 1st to the 15th,

inclusive, of April, 1897, Sundays excepted, and any personal examination of property by the Assessors will not be considered as a waiver for neglect of any person in bringing in true and perfect lists as required by law.

Blank Schedules may be had at the Assessors' Office.

We call attention to the following extracts:

"Personal estate for the purposes of taxation includes all goods, chattels, moneys and effects wherever they are; all vessels at home or abroad; all obligations for money or other property; money at interest and all debts due the persons more than they are owing; all public stock and securities, all shares in moneyed corporations within or without the State, except as otherwise provided by law."—Revised Statutes, chapter 6, section 5.

"The personal property of deceased persons in the hands of their executors or administrators, not distributed, shall be assessed to the executors or administrators in the town where the deceased last dwelt, *until they give notice to the Assessors* that it has been distributed and paid to the persons entitled to receive it."—Revised Statutes, chapter 6, section 14, article viii.

Those persons who neglect to comply with this notice will be debarred by law from appealing from the decision of the Assessors on their application for abatements.

WILLIAM P. HUBBARD, FRANCIS GARLAND, FRANK A. GARNSEY, Assessors.

mch29 2w comandnewscopy

Nail Brushes.

One of the greatest safeguards of health, especially of the skin, is the cleansing of the finger nails. Under the nails large numbers of microbes find lodgment. Ordinary washing of the hands will not dislodge them.

A GOOD NAIL BRUSH IS WHAT YOU NEED.

Look at the bargain in our window for ten cents.

CALDWELL SWEET, BANGOR, MAINE. mch30 sn

MERRILL & CO., BANKERS, and Proprietors of the Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults, OFFER TO DEPOSITORS Every Facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.

25 YEARS' EXPERIENCE Enables us to select for our customers THE BEST INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

All Business Strictly Confidential.

MERRILL & CO., No. 7 Kenduskeag Block No. 19 State St., BANGOR, MAINE. feb6eod

INSURANCE. Accident, Life, Steam Boiler, Fire, Elevator and General Liability INSURANCE.

Blake, Barrows & Brown, 9 CENTRAL STREET, BANGOR, ME.

[illegible] OF COUNCIL BLUFFS, Six Per Cent. Bonds. —FOR SALE BY— F. & C. [illegible] 7 [illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

The last regular business meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of Grace M. E. church will be held in the vestry today at 2.30 p.m.

There will be a reunion of the French Club at Mrs. Laura Godfrey's, Saturday, April 3rd, at 3.30 p.m. All members are hereby notified.

Edward Delano, who was a page at Augusta during the session of the Legislature, has returned home and will re-enter Foxcroft Academy.

Many second-class passengers are now passing through this city on their way from the provinces to Boston. The Flying Yankee on Tuesday noon had over seventy.

George E. Packard has returned to Ellsworth from Colorado after a year's residence in that State, and has re-entered the employ of the Hancock County Publishing Company.

The entertainment under the auspices of the King's Daughters' circle Friday evening at the Hammond street church will include among other good things a sale of delicious home-made candy.

An invitation to the State board of trade to hold its semi-annual meeting in Ellsworth next September will be extended by the Ellsworth board at the meeting of the State organization in Deering.

Section men all along the line of the Maine systems are just now watching the tracks under their charge very closely so as to be able to report and repair any washout that may occur at the earliest possible moment.

If any persons not members of the festival chorus have copies of the Chapman chorus book in their possession they are requested to return the same to the librarian, Mrs. W. A. Nelson, 64 Centre street, this week if possible.

Capt. Frank Dingley, of Bath, has accepted the position as representative of the Consolidated Ice Company to look after their ice interests during the coming season on the Penobscot river. Two years ago he commanded the big Knickerbocker of the Morse Towboat Company, which ran on the river.

At the conclusion of the engagement of the Wilbur Opera Company at the Opera House the next attraction will be on Wednesday, April 7th, the scenic melodrama "Slaves of Gold." On Friday, April 9th, the Bangor Minstrels will appear in a new programme. Soon will be given "The Twelve Temptations," "A Bunch of Keys," and "My Friend from India."

Miss Carrie Thomas has gone to New York, accompanied by Mrs. Dora Wiley Tennis. Miss Thomas has accepted an offer from Oscar Hammerstein, the Olympia manager, to sing in his theatre. Miss Thomas has been passing the winter with her mother at Pushaw, and been receiving instruction from Mrs. Tennis, preparatory to going on the stage professionally.

Hon. Albion Little, of Portland, and Col. S. N. Campbell, formerly of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital commission, accompanied by Architect John Calvin Stevens, of Portland, who made the plans for the buildings, arrived in Bangor at noon on Tuesday, and in the afternoon went up to the hospital to look over the buildings and to prepare to put them into condition for the two years' rest. They were accompanied by Col. Fred N. Dow, of Portland.

Passage of teams across the river at the foot of Main street in Ellsworth will be blocked for about two weeks. The old wooden bridge is fast disappearing and its new steel successor was commenced Monday. Jesse Meader, a farmer living in Surry, started to cross on one of the stringers of the old bridge early Monday morning. He stubbed his toe on a spike when about midway, and fell into the river. He seized an upright post and kept his head above water until a rope could be lowered. He had a narrow escape from drowning, as the current was very swift at the bridge.

The trustees of the Maine State Fair were in session at the Windsor Hotel yesterday. The meeting was held for the purpose of revising the premium list which has been considerably enlarged and changed to meet the interests of breeders and exhibitors. The matter of special attractions was also thoroughly discussed. D. H. Knowlton, secretary of the State Pomological Society, was present to make whatever arrangements may be necessary in regard to the fruit exhibit in connection with the fair. The officers present were: S. G. Jerrard, Kenduskeag; Dr. G. M. Twitchell, Augusta; Alonzo Libby, Westbrook; E. G. Eveleth, Auburn; A. J. Libby, Embden; W. C. Marshall, Belfast; Isaiah Pompilly, Auburn.

Mr. Joseph G. Kimball, who has been engineer of the Public Works Co. for many years, has resigned his position. Mr. Kimball was in Bangor Tuesday and showed to his friends a handsome solid gold watch, chain and charm, which were presented to him upon his retirement by the company. Upon the inside of the case is the following engraved inscription: "Presented by the Public Works Co. to Joseph G. Kimball upon his resignation after years of faithful service." The watch is from the establishment of Bernhard Pol in this city. It has 17 jewels. From the gold chain hangs a Masonic charm. Mr. Kimball resigned his position to accept a more lucrative one in Bangor. He has been with the Public Works Company twelve years. Mr. Kimball will go away soon for a few weeks and then return to Bangor.

The new private car of General Manager Evans, of the Maine Central, which is being constructed at the Waterville car shops, is coming along well and it will be ready to go to the paint shop in a short time. All the new wood work is tastily panelled in whitewood which will be stained to imitate the original finish of the car which is in baywood. The steel range in the cooking apartment is in place and the plumbers are now at work putting in the hot water heating and connecting the system of pipes by which the car will be heated, independent of the locomotive steam as the cars are usually heated. This independent system of heating will be of great advantage in cold weather when it may be desired to have the car left alone on a side track for a time at stations where there are no steam heating facilities. Though it was first intended to have the car ready for the road by the first of April, it will be well into the month before it is completed.

The Best of Life.

The best of life is health. If your health has been lost or injured, you can get it back, only by skillful treatment. The most successful physician in curing all diseases, is Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass. If you have lost your strength and vitality in some way, or are sick and suffering, Dr. Greene will at once build you up by his wonderful medicines. You can consult Dr. Greene, personally or by letter free. Write to him today. He will explain your condition and disease, and cure you if you want to be cured.

Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, [illegible]

Capt. Nickerson, day headquarters official of the police force, completed his 24th year of service on Monday.

The date of the High school junior exhibition has been changed to tomorrow evening. The exercises will be held at City Hall.

Miss S. L. Emerson is on a trip to Boston and New York and will return in time to open her dress making room at 98 Garland street, Monday, April 5.

The managers of the Kindergarten Association will give a pop concert in City Hall on Monday evening, April 12, with music by Pullen's full symphony orchestra.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of three and one-half per cent. per annum has been declared by the Bangor Savings Bank, payable on and after Monday, April 5.

It has been decided to have two more classes in architectural drawing at the Y. M. C. A. building. The classes will meet tomorrow evening, and a week from tomorrow evening. They have been much appreciated by the members.

Among the honor men in scholarship at Phillips Exeter academy for the term ending today are Sylvester J. Beach, of Bangor, son of Rev. S. C. Beach, and a member of the senior class, and Sidney J. Norris, of Foxcroft, of the upper middle class.

Many people are awaiting the drive whist party to be given at City Hall soon by the managers of the Woman's Exchange with anticipations of a very pleasant nature. This is the first party of the kind to be given in this city, that is in a hall, and it will be a novelty in several ways. Handsome and valuable prizes will be given and ladies and gentlemen are alike invited. The managers hope that there will be a large attendance as they need money to carry on the Exchange.

The forthcoming fiftieth anniversary of the Central Congregational church and parish promises to be a notable occasion in the history of Bangor. Interest is not confined to this immediate vicinity but persons are coming from out of the State to be present. The commemoration exercises will occur to-morrow, the programme including an historical address by the Rev. George W. Field, D. D., in the Central church, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and there will be a social reunion of the church and parish in the vestry in the evening from 7.30 to 10.

News has been received in this city of the death of Mr. Frank N. Stuart, of Walkerville, Mont., on March 6, of pneumonia, at the age of 34 years. He was born in Bangor and was the youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Simon Stuart, of this city. He was well liked by his associates on account of his many excellent qualities. He was a member of Orange Lodge No. 9, K. of P., and the funeral services were held from Masonic Temple, Walkerville. He was married several years ago to Miss Flora B. Sibley, of Cambridge, Mass. The young couple made many friends in their western home and the wife and three little ones have the sympathy of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The annual meeting of the Passadumkeag Log Driving Co. was held in Bangor Tuesday forenoon at the office of Dwinel & Boardman and the following officers were elected for the coming year: Lester Dwinel, president; S. H. Boardman, clerk and treasurer; G. B. Page, Burlington, A. C. Page, Passadumkeag, G. P. Gilman, Orono, and C. A. Bussell, Oldtown, directors. The first drive was let to A. C. Page for 23 cents per thousand from the foot of Grand Falls. The second drive was let to Rufus S. Page for 77 cents from the dam at Nicatous lake, the logs from Pistol stream and the main Passadumkeag stream to be driven for three-fifths of the price from Nicatous lake. All of the logs are to be driven into Passadumkeag boom. There will be between five and six millions in the drive this year.

Base Ball Notes.

Manager Toole of the Bangors has signed Charles Kearns, of St. John, N. B., for left field. Kearns is the best known ball player in St. John and a good one.

Brockton will release "Snap" Lang.

Gray and garnet will be the New Bedford colors.

Frank Shannon was beset with offers for next season, but finally signed with Rochester.

The Portlands will play in Springfield April 20; Hartford, April 21; Taunton, April 23; Pawtucket, April 24, and Fall River, April 27.

Manager Stallings writes from Augusta, Ga.: "Lajoie has shown me he is the most natural ball player ever born. His hitting and his playing are perfectly natural in every respect. He makes hard chances look easy by the simple way he handles himself. He is a jewel of the first water and is bound to be heard from this year. I suppose every fan in Philadelphia is more interested in Gillon and Geier than almost the entire team. Well, when I started South I had no shortstop for a certainty and now I have two crackerjacks. My hardest job there will be the choosing the one I think best."

Death of B. M. Osgood.

The Lansing, Mich., Republican of last Friday contained the following in a notice of the death of a former Bangor man:

At 8 o'clock this morning Bertrand M. Osgood succumbed to the illness (heart trouble) from which he has suffered during the past week, at his home, 401 Townsend street.

Mr. Osgood had resided in this city nine years and as a business man, was held in high esteem by the business men of the city, and was regarded as an influential man in business circles.

Mr. Osgood was born in Bangor, Me., March 9, 1850, and was married to Miss Lizzie Randall, of Oldtown, Me., in 1872. A daughter, Ethel Osgood, who arrived from her home in Maine this morning, two hours after her father's death, was the result of this union. In 1877 he removed to Bay City to engage in the hotel business and four years later his wife died. He was in the hotel business in Grand Rapids and Howard City until he came to Lansing in October, 1888.

His marriage to Miss Della Aubrey, was solemnized in February, 1890. He is survived by a widow, a daughter, one sister, Mrs. Susan W. Barker, of Burlington, Me., and a brother, O. L. Osgood, of McCloud county, Minn., who arrived last night.

Brief funeral services will be held at the house at 7 o'clock Monday morning, and the remains will be taken to Bay City for interment.

Wills Filed.

The will of the late Mrs. W. F. Reed has been filed at the Probate Court. She left her property to Mr. Benjamin L. Hexter, in trust, one-half to be paid to him when he becomes 30 years of age and the other half at the age of 40.

The will of Mrs. Salome B. Chase, which has been filed, makes the following bequests, mostly to residents of Dover: Elizabeth M. Rowe, $500; Melvina Stowe, $500; Ella Bailey, $250; Sarah Coffin, $250; Mary J. Spinney, $250; Maria Blanchard, $250; Mary A. Holt, $250.

The residue of the property is left to Capt. David W. Potter, of Bangor, trustee for a granddaughter, Mattie B. Woodbury (Lander), to whom the income is to go during her lifetime. At her death the property is given to the Good Will Farm Association, which may [illegible]

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Milford Lelland, of Bar Harbor, Arrested in Bangor.

A telephone message was received in this city last night by Police Captain Fahey from the Bar Harbor police requesting the arrest of Milford Lelland, of Bar Harbor, who is wanted in that place on the charge of stealing an overcoat.

Patrolmen Mackie and Sproul started out on the search for Lelland and they were not long in finding him on French street and putting him under arrest. Lelland was locked up to await the arrival of a Bar Harbor officer who will come after him today.

AMUSEMENTS.

Wilbur Opera Company.

"Fra Diavolo" was the matinee opera on Tuesday at the Opera House and "Dorothy" was given in the evening. Both performances were well attended and pleased the audiences very much. The company repeated previous successes in these operas, the presentations being lively and melodious. A pleasant feature between the acts this week is the violin solos rendered with customary skill and beauty of expression by Dr. O. E. Wasgatt, who is playing with the orchestra. Another series of living pictures is being presented this week.

This afternoon "Maritana" will be the opera and in the evening "Boccaccio" will be given.

Notes.

Manager A. L. Wilbur, of the Wilbur Opera Company, who has been in the city for a few days has left to join his company, which is now playing in the West and which was in Bangor last winter for a week's stay. The company has been successful notwithstanding bad business in the theatrical line. Ben Lodge, the comedian, who was with the Wilbur-Kirwin company, has left the organization and Mr. Duffy of the company now in Bangor, has taken his place. The Wilbur company now playing in Bangor is left in charge of Miss Maud Daniel.

Our Own Folks and Other Folks.

Mr. E. I. Hall, of Portland, is in the city.

Mr. H. A. Edwards, of Caribou, is in the city.

Mr. E. A. Boothby, of Portland, is in the city.

Mr. C. D. Roberts, of Dexter, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. G. H. Grant, of Ellsworth, was in the city yesterday.

Hon. A. M. Burton, of Carlons, was in the city yesterday.

Judge L. A. Emery, of Ellsworth, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. I. Shaw, of New Limerick, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. A. H. Weymouth, of Howland, was in the city yesterday.

Messrs. M. C. Foster and H. G. Foster, of Waterville, are in the city.

J. B. Mayo, Esq., of Foxcroft, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Hon. I. C. Libby, of Waterville, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Mr. James Mitchell, the Shore Line railroad contractor, is in the city.

Mr. George F. Rowell, of Monmouth, was at the Bangor House yesterday.

Hon. W. H. Scribner, of Springfield, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Hon. H. W. Mayo, of Hampden, of the Governor's Council, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Wildes P. W. Veazie is singing soprano in the Unitarian church choir at present.

Mr. J. S. Burrill, of Corinna, and Mr. N. L. Vining, of St. Albans, were in the city Tuesday.

Mr. William Cline and family, of Bradford, left Tuesday for Denver, Col., to reside in the future.

Rev. C. G. Harbutt, of Presque Isle, a graduate of Bangor Theological Seminary, is in the city.

Representative A. W. Knowlton, of Newburg, was at the Bangor House yesterday on his way home from Augusta.

Mr. William E. Wood, traveling passenger agent of the Maine Central railroad, was in the city Tuesday on business.

Dr. Sumner Laughton, of this city, was in Augusta on Tuesday to attend a meeting of the Maine board of medical registration.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Rollins, of Humboldt, Cal., who have been visiting relatives in Danforth, have left on their return home.

Mr. Merle Spear, of Marlboro, has returned home Monday evening, after spending a few weeks with his parents in this city.

Mrs. William Dickey, of Fort Kent, was at the Penobscot Exchange yesterday on his way home, after passing the winter at Augusta.

Mr. A. H. Whitman has gone from Augusta to his home in Houlton. He will resume the study of law in the office of Ira G. Hersey, Esq.

Mrs. J. Albert Dole left last evening for Northampton, Mass., to visit her daughter for a few days. Miss Dole is a student at Smith College.

Hon. S. M. Bird, of Rockland, arrived in the city last evening to join the other members of the former Eastern Maine Insane Hospital commission.

Rev. Father Keeley, of Belfast, is in Bangor, to take part in the services of the Forty Hours' Devotion at St. John's Catholic church which began yesterday.

Mr. T. H. Smith, formerly of Bangor, but now of Chicago, is in the city visiting his sister, Mrs. J. G. Blake, on Grove street. Mr. Smith was for many years cashier for the late P. M. Blake. He is now a special insurance adjusting agent.

Mrs. James G. Blaine and Mrs. Harriet Blaine Beale left Augusta Monday morning for Chicago, accompanied by the latter's son, Walker Blaine Beale. They will pass the spring in Chicago, and thence go to Bar Harbor to pass the summer.

Messrs. Francis C. Peaks, of Dover, and Jere H. Libby, of Fort Fairfield, Bowdoin '96, who have been in the council chamber and secretary of state's office respectively, this winter, have completed their duties and will return to their homes to continue the study of law.

Mr. J. Stanley Estes, who has been a stenographer at the State House in Augusta during the winter, is in Bangor for a short visit. He is on route to his home in Caribou to stay until the session of the Supreme Court, for which he is one of the stenographers, and which will be held in Belfast in about two weeks.

Municipal Court.

On Tuesday John Rowe appeared in court and was arraigned on the charge of breaking and entering Shaw's jewelry store. John F. Robinson, Esq., was his counsel. Notwithstanding the confession the boy pleaded not guilty and waived examination. The court announced a sentence of five months in jail. Rowe appealed and bonds of $300 for the August term of the Supreme Judicial Court were obtained for him.

Bridget Tracey, search and seizure, $100 and costs and 60 days in jail; 60 days additional in default of payment. Appealed.

Derthick Club Concert.

A large audience listened to and enjoyed the programme of the Derthick Club at the Central church vestry last evening. It was as follows:

Piano, Scarf Dance ....Miss Gertrude Bennett
Solo, Spanish Love Song..Miss Margaret Walsh
Essay, "Music"........Mrs. Chas. E. Hamlin
Piano, Waltz Caprice.........Miss Edith Brown
Solo, "Berceuse".............Miss Myra Hinckley
"Flatterer" and "Pierette"....Miss Estelle Pock
Solo, "Summer".............Miss Mae P. Todd
Piano, "Autumn"...............Mrs. F. L. Tuck
"The Silver Ring"...........Miss Rosa Berry
Libellules ("Dragon-fly")........Mrs. J. B. Ayer
"Were I a Gardener".......Miss Faustina Curtis

Mrs. Hamlin's paper was excellent.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

That tired feeling is due to impure and [illegible] blood. Enrich the blood with [illegible] Sarsaparilla and be strong and vigorous.

"THE STARS AND NEBULAE."

The Subject of Prof. Young's Lecture Tuesday Evening.

Prof. Young in his lecture in the Bond course last evening at the Hammond street church took for his subject "The Stars and Nebulae," and the usual large audience enjoyed it and appreciated the excellent manner in which Prof. Young presented it to his interested hearers.

The lecturer gave a great deal of instructive information regarding the stars, their spectra, their rate of motion, etc. From their rate of motion it is now possible to tell how the stars move from or towards the earth. Stars change their brightness considerably and the speaker referred to the different classes of stars which have varying brightness. A variable star is spotted by its spectra.

New stars are discovered by the curious spectra which they present. They have generally disappeared in a year or two after being discovered. Prof. Young spoke of clusters of stars and showed some on the screen. In 1895 two clusters were discovered in the sky, which varied greatly in brightness and which were an interesting discovery as being different from others previously found.

Besides the star cluster we have the real nebulae, some round in shape, some oval, some irregular and some forming in rings. They are masses of gas. Then we have the double nebulae, which are probably double stars in process of making. The nebulae rather avoid the stars. It was not possible to photograph the nebulae until 1892 and since then some good photographs have been secured.

A number of views of nebulae were thrown upon the screen and they made very realistic pictures.

This evening at 7.30 Prof. Young will deliver the last lecture in the course and will undoubtedly have another large audience. The subject is "Astronomical Testimony to the Attributes of God."

THE TEMPERATURE.

Atmospheric Conditions as Shown by Methodical Observations.

The following table gives the weather conditions as shown by the thermometer and barometer at Miller's Pharmacy:

	Barometer.	Thermometer.
March 30, 7 A.M.	30.1[illegible]	42
12 M.	30.[illegible]	42
6 P.M.	30.1	42

Bangor Bicycle Show.

The Bangor bicycle show will open in the Y. M. C. A. hall today at 2 o'clock and will continue through Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, being open daily from 2 until 10 o'clock p. m. The managers of the show have arranged for a large and fine exhibition of wheels of all styles and of many leading makes, and those who attend will be greatly interested. Exhibitions of various models will be made features of the show, and attendants will look well to the comfort of the public. The attendance will doubtless be very large.

New Advertisements.

J. A. Robinson & Son make a great announcement of suits for $15, trousers $4, made to order, next week. See notice.

Famous Clarion ranges for sale by Wood & Bishop Co.

Just the article for whist prizes at P. H. Vose & Co's.

See pardon notice.

Special meeting of M. M. R. A. C. this evening.

SERIOUS FIRE IN NEW YORK.

Several Lives Lost in the Destruction of an Apartment House on Tuesday.

New York, March 30. Three persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed an apartment house at 61 West 105th street this afternoon.

They were Mrs. C. H. Tallinger and her 3 year old daughter and a Miss Ryan, who was visiting Mrs. Tallinger.

It is possible that others may have perished and the ruins are being searched for bodies.

A Later Dispatch.

New York, March 30. Two women and a baby were smothered to death by smoke today in the double brown stone five-story dwelling house No. 61 West 105th street which was partially destroyed by fire that originated in the dumb-waiter in the basement, spread to an air shaft and from there up through the house.

The dead are: Mrs. Elizabeth French, 28 years old, of 1072 Brook avenue; her six months child; Miss Ellen Morissey, of Albany.

The property loss was small.

AN IMPORTANT CLUE

To the Dobbins Murder Case at Medford, Mass.

Medford, Mass., March 30. One of the most important developments in the Dobbins murder case came to light this afternoon when it was learned that George N. Wright and Joseph Hawkins, two men who were building a shanty on the road back of Valley street, near Malden, heard two shots about 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. They had just gone to work and, according to the police, have fixed the time exactly.

About five o'clock that evening they saw a man with a canvas jacket on and a gun, who seemed to be in a hurry to get on to a car at the power station station on Salem street. The police are now looking this up.

A Boxing Fizzle.

Meriden, Ct., March 30. The second boxing exhibition of the Bohemian Club at the town hall tonight, proved a fiasco owing to the refusal of George Siddons of Bridgeport, who was matched for 10 rounds with Lew Webster, of Waterbury, at 130 pounds to enter the ring. Siddons claimed Webster was much overweight. This was intended for the star event. Seeke Cables, of Wallingford, and Johnny Moreley, of Danbury, boxed ten rounds. Cables had the better of it but the referee declared it a draw.

Kentucky Senatorship Unsettled.

Frankfort, Ky., March 30. The legislature in joint assembly balloted seven times for United States Senator today without result.

What His Good Intentions Cost.

There was just one vacant seat in a Chicago cable car when a woman carrying a large basket and leading a small boy by the hand came in and took the seat. She placed the basket carefully in her lap and let the boy stand leaning against her—an arrangement that suited everybody except the boy.

"I want to sit there," he bawled, trying to push his mother aside.

"Look out, Johnny! you'll break them eggs," remonstrated the woman.

"Don't care if I do," sobbed Master Johnny.

"I'll make you care!" answered his mother sharply. "Five dozen eggs, an' every last one of 'em fresh."

His answer was a kick aimed at the basket. A man sitting opposite here interposed.

"Come, my little man and sit on my knee!"

"Ain't a-goin' to sit on your knee," and the youngster kicked the eggs again.

"I just wish I had you home. Wouldn't I lay it on!" said his mother. "I'd trounce you right here if I knew what to do with this 'ere basket."

"I'll hold the basket, ma'am," said the man opposite.

He reached over and took it. Everybody hoped to see Johnny get his deserts and a hush of expectancy fell on that car. But what that scheming woman did was to pick up the boy, cuddle him in her arms and give him a comfortable seat in her lap. And the little wretch smiled at the general discomfiture, while the man opposite held the basket of eggs on his knees as they would and glared with murderous ferocity at Johnny and his mother.

PLEA TO THE POWERS

To Stop the Blockade and Relieve the Cretans.

Attitude of Russia Looked Upon with the Greatest Suspicion.

Utterances Regarding Great Britain's Position in the Matter.

Athens, March 30. Crown Prince Constantin today formally assumed command of the Greek forces on the frontier of Thessaly.

Supplies for Cretans.

London, March 30. In answer to a question in the House of Commons today as to the steps taken to relieve those suffering from lack of food in the island of Crete, Mr. George N. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for the foreign affairs office, said that the admirals in command of the fleets of the powers in Cretan waters were fully alive to the food necessities of the peaceful inhabitants of Crete, and have arranged to distribute supplies where they are most needed.

Continuing Mr. Curzon remarked that the recommendations of the admirals relative to the speedy appointment of an European governor for Crete and the gradual withdrawal of the Turkish troops from the island have the entire support of Her Majesty's government, which, he added, has lost no opportunity of urging their importance.

In conclusion Mr. Curzon assured the house that these recommendations are now under the consideration of the powers.

Appeal to Powers.

London, March 31. A despatch from Athens says the Cretan delegates at Athens have addressed an appeal to Queen Victoria, Emperor William, Emperor Francis Josef and the Czar, imploring them to revoke the cruel decision of the admirals who should "compel 300,000 Cretans by the tortures of famine to accept a constitution which expose them to fresh sufferings in the future."

It concludes with the demand that the Cretans be allowed to unite with Greece.

Powers Fought for Turks.

Canea, March 30. The Greeks today attacked Fortress Izzedin, which dominates Suda bay. The foreign ships bombarded in support of the Turkish. Finally foreign troops occupied the fortress.

There was sharp fighting today at Spinalonga, the Cretans dislodging the Turks and seizing a vessel landing ammunition. Fighting continues at Heraklion and Retimo.

Russia's Attitude Suspicious.

Athens, March 30. It is rumored here tonight that Russia has intimated that she will not participate in a blockade of Greek ports. This apparent change of front is viewed with suspicion in Greek official circles.

It is understood that the admirals have called on their respective governments for more warships, as well as more troops.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Seal Fisheries.

London, March 30. In the House of Commons to-day, replying to a question on the subject of the seal fisheries, Mr. George N. Curzon, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, said that the reports of the British commissioners on North Pacific seal life had been received and were being examined. Mr. Curzon thought that some modifications of the existing regulations may be desirable and that 1898 was the period fixed by the tribunal for their reconsideration.

In conclusion, Mr. Curzon remarked that no revised relations would be adopted without previous communication with the government of the Dominion of Canada.

Great Misery Caused by Small Pox.

Havana, March 30. Great misery is being experienced at San Cristobel, province of Pinar del Rio, owing to the prevalence of small pox and the great mortality there from it at San Cristobel and at other places.

The municipal authorities are distributing relief when they are able to do so; that is to say, when the troops succeed in driving the cattle from the surrounding country.

Gen. Velasco is continuing military operations against the insurgents of Pinar del Rio, acting in conjunction with General Suarez Inclan.

German Vice Admiral to Rest.

Berlin, March 30. The Kreuz Zeitung says that the secretary of the navy, Vice Admiral Von Hollman, whose reported resignation has frequently been discussed, has been granted a "prolonged sick leave." The withdrawal of the admiral from active life, if true, is undoubtedly due to his failure to induce the reichstag to adopt the naval plans drawn up at the Emperor's instigation.

Spanish Battles in Philippines.

Madrid, March 30. An official despatch from Manila, capital of the Philippine Islands, announces that an engagement which has just taken place between the Spanish troops and the "insurgents" forces, thirty insurgents were killed and 1,607 surrendered.

Three thousand families from the insurgent camp have reached Manila.

Crew of Abandoned Vessel Rescued.

London, March 30. Information has been received here of the arrival at the Barbados Island of the captain and crew of the Nova Scotian brig Aeronaut, Captain Faney, from Santa Fe on December 31 for Hamburg, which was abandoned at sea.

Terrible Mortality.

Bombay, March 30. According to the official list published today, the total number of deaths in this city for the week ending last Friday was 1 111. Of these 455 were due to the bubonic plague.

The number of fatal cases at Karachi during the week ending March 26 was 183.

The Rebellion in Uruguay.

Montevideo, Uruguay, March 30. The revolutionary leaders have effected a junction and several small conflicts have occurred between the insurgents and the troops.

Britannia Beat Ailsa.

Nice, March 30. The Britannia beat the Ailsa today in a race for a prize presented by the president of the Royal Italian Yacht Club.

FIRE RECORD.

Farm Buildings and Animals Burned.

Clayton, Mass., March 30. A barn and several outbuildings owned by Fred Johnson, in North Lancaster, were burned to the ground today, entailing a loss of several thousand dollars. Four cows, two horses and other cattle, hay and grain, several carriages and agricultural implements were burned.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Ara Warren's Drug Store.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1896.

MESSRS. ELY BROS.:—I have used Ely's Cream Balm a number of years and find it works like a charm. It has cured me of the most obstinate case of cold in the head in less than 48 hours from the time I felt the cold coming on. I would not be without it.

Respectfully yours,

283 Hart St. FRED'K. FRIES.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. mch26 FMW&w

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one or two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price 25c.

[illegible]

Improved Homeopathic Remedies [illegible] At all druggists, mostly 25 cents. [illegible] Health free.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, [illegible] medical advice for any disease.

FLOODS GROW WORSE.

Crevasses in the Levees Rapidly Widening.

Southern Plantations for Many Miles in Interior Under Water.

Break of Great Proportions Reported Tuesday Night—Steamer Sunk.

Memphis, Tenn., March 30. There are now three breaks in the levee that protects the Mississippi delta on the west side, one 40 miles north, and the third 7 miles north of a point opposite Arkansas City. A big stream is flowing in the country for miles.

The water from the three crevasses has already swept through the [illegible] swept over the plantations. Within a day the crevasse the flood levee [illegible] and are inundating the country [illegible] ward.

A break of immense proportions occurred tonight at the St. Kilda [illegible] in Bolivar county.

Flood Relief Steamer Sunk.

Memphis, Tenn., March 30. The steamer El Rio Ray, chartered by the St. Louis Republic [illegible] sunk in forty feet of water in front of Memphis this morning. No [illegible]

SULTAN IN ABJECT TERROR.

Believed That Armenian Dynamiters Would Blow Him Up—Scare Was a Trick.

London, March 30. A Constantinople despatch says the Sultan believed the prediction that an Armenian dynamite demonstration would occur last Friday, Saturday or Sunday.

His abject terror [illegible] a sleepless vigil of 55 hours by the palace household.

The scare was a trick of certain Hamidians to maintain their ascendancy over the cowardly and superstitious Sultan.

The Dupont Launched.

Bristol, R. I., March 30. The steel torpedo boat, known from the [illegible] No. 7, was successfully launched at six o'clock this evening at the Herreshoff [illegible]. The ceremony of its baptismal was performed by Miss Grace Converse, daughter of Commander Converse, of the torpedo station.

The new boat is now known as the Dupont.

Lee Will Finish Soon.

Chicago, March 30. A special from Washington says: Gen. Lee, Consul General at Havana, has been notified that his services will not be needed after April 5.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at Ara Warren's Drug Store.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

MARINE JOURNAL.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK—Ar 30th, [illegible]

NEW BEDFORD—Ar 30th, [illegible]

PORTLAND—Ar 30th, [illegible]

VINEYARD HAVEN—Ar 30th, [illegible]

CHARTERS.

A quiet day was experienced [illegible] charters at the rates current [illegible]

MARRIED.

At Montague, March 25th, by Rev. A. E. Macdougall, Mr. Melvin M[illegible] to Miss [illegible] Thompson, both of Parsonsfield.

DIED.

At Bangor, March 30, Nellie [illegible], wife of Joseph B. Bell. Funeral from late residence [illegible] street at 10 a. m. Thursday.

BANGOR SAVINGS BANK.

Special Notice.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. PER ANNUM has been declared by the BANGOR SAVINGS BANK, payable on and after MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1897.

Dividends not withdrawn will be added to the principal.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

March 29, 1897.

CARD.

I am prepared to take the care of Real Estate and personal property, [illegible] will give careful attention [illegible]

G. B. DANFORTH, 193 Exchange Street.

mch30 1m

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE—A new house of six rooms on Pearl street. Your rent money will pay for it. Apply to 117 Exchange st. [illegible]

FOR SALE. House lots on Ohio, Highland, Jackson, Montgomery, Leighton, Fountain, Norfolk and Grant streets. [illegible] Exchange St.

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, lost, found, to let, etc., not exceeding four lines, 10 cents each insertion when prepaid. When not prepaid regular advertising rates will be charged.

WANTED—By a young lady, a situation as stenographer. Address [illegible] O. Box [illegible] mch30 1t

FLIES, O, FLIES—What a pest! The best screen made to screen both top and bottom. Remove at pleasure to wash the windows. Manufactured and sold by GEO. W. SPRATT. mch29 1w

WANTED—A capable cook and housemaid. 194 French Street. mch13

BY BOU[illegible]

Bangor [illegible] Paine[illegible]

James Michael is the [illegible] distance bicyclist of the [illegible]

He recommends all w[illegible] Paine's celery compound[illegible]

His experience is that [illegible] others. With the opening [illegible] season many a young [illegible] dreds of older people [illegible] mined to take up bicycl[illegible] giving exercise find [illegible] lacking the proper "snap" [illegible] begin on. Their bodily [illegible] vents so spirited exercise [illegible] like to ride, but they a[illegible] run down by a winter of [illegible] life. Many who are [illegible] have suffered from debility [illegible] diseases for a long time [illegible] began to think their troubles [illegible] chronic, as nothing g[illegible] would turn to bicycling [illegible] this splendid exercise [illegible] requires strength to [illegible] blood is out of order [illegible] deranged, and nature's [illegible] needed.

All such persons w[illegible] immense joy that Pa[illegible] pound, taken now, will [illegible]

Paine's celery com[illegible] wonders in the spring [illegible] labored under the load [illegible] aches, neuralgic pains [illegible] nervous debility, now is [illegible] to get well.

Michael is today the [illegible] rider in professional ran[illegible] as 1894 he was unapproached [illegible] Great Britain, and in the [illegible] he went to France and [illegible] wins against the picked [illegible] He has defeated such [illegible] Jacquelin, Gougoltz, [illegible] Bonhours, Bourrillon [illegible]

STRA[illegible] Finest [illegible] If you car[illegible] DRINK [illegible] but if you car[illegible] CHA[illegible] the finest in t[illegible] NEW [illegible] Thom[illegible] LEADING [illegible] TELEPHONE 6-2. feb27 TTS

Spring Millinery 45 Main St., B[illegible] Special Agent Butter[illegible]

[illegible] WILL BE [illegible] For Fifty Ce[illegible] W[illegible] $7.00 IF [illegible] The best r[illegible] day. Try it for [illegible] it. Now is th[illegible]

R. D. M[illegible] Steam [illegible] ontinues to take the lea[illegible] More in use in Ban[illegible] application to the [illegible] Leighton [illegible] 56 EXC[illegible] Plumbers, S[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com